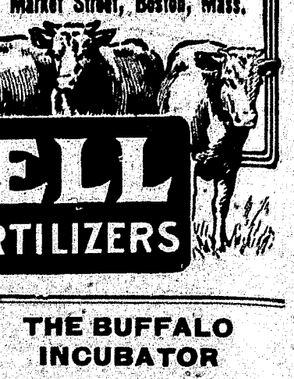
S SAID
er. Will you supply
es it requires to give a
Animal Fertilizers
to meet the require-
pply just the substances that are
grade chemicals; they are always
E MARKET PRICE."
an, I am pleased to advise that on my
raised in my vicinity this season. I
Potato Grower Fertilizer per acre
so large, but the quality is such that
ce for them here in Boston. I firmly
turing fertilizers."
HANLY, Somerset County, Maine.
lizers, if used as directed, is your
d for free booklet.
ality, write us for the agency.
Market Street, Boston, Mass.



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THE BUFFALO
INCUBATOR
THE BEST HATCHER
AT THE
LEAST PRICE
egg size, $10.50
egg size, $14.50
egg size, $19.00
egg size, $24.00
Handy Hover, $8.00
Colony Brooder, $14.00
ASK FOR CIRCULAR A.
E. A. CLARK & CO.,
State Agents,
PORTLAND, MAINE.
here is still some territory open
tive agents. Write for proposition.

MASON.

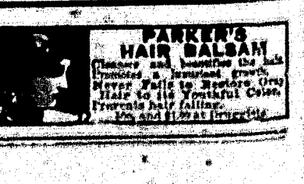
r. Twitchell and a party from Port-
made a snow shoeing expedition
I. N. Upton's during the past week.
r. and Mrs. H. N. Upton were
ts at Deacon Chamberlain's at
el, Sunday.
rs. Eli Grover and Mrs. Ernest
rill called on Mrs. J. A. McKenzie,
day.
iss Gladys Bartlett spent the week
at Mrs. E. C. Mills'.
iss Mabel Scribner, who has been
g for Mrs. J. A. McKenzie, was
n ill and returned to her home in
t Bethel. Mrs. A. J. Hutchinson
her place for a few days and Sun-
Miss Barker came to care for
McKenzie.

Stop The Child's Colds
hey Often Result Seriously
ld's Croup and Whooping Cough
children's ailments which need im-
iate attention. The after-effects
often most serious. Don't take the
—you don't have to. Dr. King's
Discovery checks the Cold,
hes the Cough, allays the Inflam-
on, kills the Germs and allows Na-
to do her healing work. 50c at
Druggist. Buy a bottle to-day.
Advertisement.

FORD COUNTY SCHOOL CHILDREN NUMBER 8,861.

xford County has 8,861 children be-
n the ages of 6 and 20 years and
or 67.3 per cent of them attend
ol, according to a recent census
ation. The data contained in the
rt relates to the year 1910 and has
recently been made public. The
ribution, by age groups, and the
ber attending school is as follows:

	Total No.	No. Attending School
to 9	2,474	2,083
to 14	2,824	2,618
to 17	1,758	985
to 20	1,805	274



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A E Herrick 6-10-14

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XX—NUMBER 41. BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1915. $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington.

By J. E. Jones.

THE LEGACY OF THE OFFICE.

Party insurgency may not add to the elements of happiness for the President, but there is nothing in the situation that is at all surprising. It worked up to such a growth under Taft that bills were frequently killed, simply because the President favored them. It was the same way under Colonel Roosevelt who spent his latter years in office in continual warfare with Congress. McKinley, Harrison and Cleveland met the same conditions. Before the civil war the administrative and legislative branches of the government occasionally agreed, but since that time harmony has always appeared with the advent of a new party into power, but when the fruit was shaken off the plum tree, the trouble began. President Wilson has simply inherited a legacy of his office.

McADOO AND TUMULTY.

Son-in-law McAdoo does not attempt to deny that he is a grandfather, but the world has grown so swift that some people reach that relationship to their descendants rather early in life. Secretary McAdoo looks like a young man, acts like one, and undoubtedly feels like one. Anyhow, he is so energetic that he and Private Secretary Tumulty have grown to be considered the "young men" who carry the greatest of the President's burdens in the accumulating rows with Senators and Representatives. Both have been very much in evidence in the Senate corridors and galleries during late weeks, and the critics of the administration have frequently referred to McAdoo and Tumulty as lobbyists. The remaining member of the Presidential triumvirate is Secretary Bryan, and while the latter does not get out on the "firing line" as do the other two, yet he has been active from the first in calling obstreperous statesmen into consultation, and in advising them to "get off your foot," when they essayed to question the wisdom of the "presidential way."

"PRESIDENTIAL INTERFERENCE."

Senator Clapp has answered a summons from the White House, and has refused to listen to the President's advice upon the shipping bill. The Senator once remarked that "high as I hold a seat in this great body I will retire to private life before any man shall become the keeper of my conscience or judgment." Only once before in recent years has a Senator refused to listen to the President, and that was when Senator LaFollette declined President Taft's invitation to call. At the time it was claimed that this was because of personal ill-feeling between the two distinguished gentlemen. But there is no strain between President Wilson and the Minnesota Senator, and while the latter takes his stand on the ground that he is resisting "presidential interference," the most of Washingtonians have been saying that since Senators do little else but listen to other people's views upon public questions, and advise constantly with their fellow men, that they fail to get the point as to why Senator Clapp should draw the line so rigidly with the President of the United States. On the occasion of the visit Senator Clapp remained with the President for a time, and they doubtless found the weather neutral territory for continuing their little chat.

THE EXTRA SESSION TALK.

Every Member of Congress who has been on the job for two years or more, and was re-elected last fall, is opposed to an extra session—at least at heart. The newly elected Congressmen would like an extra session so that they could get to work before next December. "Big Business" never wants any Congress at all, and "little business" has had quite enough of legislation, and would like to be let alone.

THE BUSINESS SHRINKAGE.

The railways of the country have been spilling buckets of tears because of "persecution" in state and federal supervision, but the good old Pennsylvania system appears to be in good standing with the holders of American money bags, since the subscriptions to its $40,000,000 bond issued totaled five times the amount offered. Bank reports show that there is a plethoria of money resting easy, and apparently blind to the alluring offers of investment

(Continued on page 6.)

PEACE SERMON

By Rev. W. C. Curtis at Bethel, Feb. 14

This sermon is preliminary to the Peace Sermon which will be delivered next Sunday.

There is no claim for originality in it save for the adaptation and arrangement of the material.

The federal council of the churches of Christ in America and the church Peace Union have asked us to commemorate on this day the hundred years of peace between our country and England.

It is an impressive fact, and well worthy of an adequate and dignified celebration, that for a hundred years the English speaking peoples throughout the world have been at peace with one another.

This century of peace is the more remarkable, because there have been many and frequent occasions when public opinion either in England or the United States or both has been deeply stirred by some grave difference of opinion, or by some incident of diplomatic controversy. Pres. Butler of Columbia University says, "There have been more tempting occasions for misunderstanding and armed conflict between the British Empire and the United States than between the United States and all other nations combined. The points of contact between the British Empire and the United States are many, and each point of contact is a point of possible friction. In the past their territorial ambitions have been in sharp conflict, and their commercial interests are often in keen rivalry. Yet for a hundred years they have avoided war. This fact is of itself an eloquent testimony to the self-restraint of English speaking peoples, and a noble tribute to the successive statesmen who have guided their policies and conducted their international business. The long invisible, unguarded line stretching for thousands of miles between the United States and Canada, is the most convincing testimony that the world has to offer to the ability of modern self-disciplined peoples to keep the peace. It is the finest example in history of an undefended frontier, along which each people has trusted to the good faith of the other that it would create no armaments; and this very absence of armaments has helped to prevent hostile demonstrations.

It is interesting to note how this absence of armaments came about. The war of 1812 settled none of the questions in dispute, (what war ever does) the same thing is true of the treaty of Ghent. It merely established a truce and both we and our Canadian friends continued to arm to protect ourselves from each other. Yet, at the banquet, tendered to the signatories of the treaty by the City of Ghent on Jan. 8, 1815, John Quincy Adams had uttered these prophetic words, "May the gates of the temple of Janus, closed here, never be opened during the century." Two years later, when Secretary of State under President Monroe, Mr. Adams, with the hearty approval of the president, addressed a most statesmanlike proposal for disarmament along the Canadian-American frontier, to the British Government. The pith of his argument in its favor is contained in these words, "The moral and political tendency of a system of naval rivalry must be to war and not to peace." The agreement to disarmament was embodied in a treaty which soon followed and disarmament has continued along this invisible border line of near four thousand miles for a hundred years. Thus have these two neighboring nations "In time of peace prepared to make peace permanent."

And now, why has not the world learned in this hundred years, that this is the true wisdom and that that other villainous adage, "In time of peace prepare for war," is the rankest folly. It is because so many men still see with their prejudices and act by their passions rather than seeing with their reason and acting on good judgment.

The question that is pulsing in the hearts, agitating the minds and worrying the souls of the best men of two continents today is, "How shall we make a final end of wars and make peace permanent among all nations!" And not a few of them, in discouragement and near heart failure at the horrible atrocity of the present world war, with pessimistic moan are saying: "I go forward but it is not there; and backward but I can not perceive it." "But right is right since God is God

(Continued on page 4.)

BETHEL MEN'S CLUB

Interesting Talk by Prof. Mitchell of U. of M. Boys and Girls Clubs to be Formed

Last Wednesday night the members of the Men's Club listened to a very interesting and instructive talk given by Mr. Ralph Mitchell, State Leader of Boys' Agricultural Clubs, from the Extension Department, University of Maine.

Mr. Mitchell appeared here in response to a call from the Club, and his appearance is an outgrowth of the very excellent lecture given two weeks before by Dr. Twitchell. After Dr. Twitchell's lecture it was realized that it was high time to do something for the farmers of Bethel if we were to save our farming communities, and the Potato Clubs which were conducted the past year under the direction of the University were chosen as the best means.

Mr. Mitchell gave a brief summary of the work for the past year, and then outlined the aims for the coming year and the possibilities for the boys of Bethel.

A condensation of his talk follows:

The Boys' and Girls' Agricultural Club idea had its inception in extension work undertaken by Cornell in 1898. The work began in New York State, but spread rapidly to the West and South where its success is already assured. At present there are 7,500 boys in the work in New York. In the South where the work has met with its best organization and success it is now under the direction of the Department of Agriculture, and there are over 40,000 boys engaged in it.

There has been a further great development in the West, especially in Cook and Winnebago Counties, Illinois and in these places the work has been broadened so that it now includes dairy work and cow testing records as well as the Corn and Potato culture.

The work was begun in Maine in August, 1913. But that was so late in the season that little was accomplished aside from looking up the records of other clubs and securing data for future work. Last year the work was really begun with 27 Potato Clubs and 6 Poultry Clubs. The membership enrolled was 300 boys distributed in 33 towns and 9 counties.

The first year in such an enterprise is always the hardest, for success is like a rolling snowball; the longer it goes the larger it gets. Nevertheless, there were 40 acres of potatoes planted the value of which was $4,000. The highest yield was at the rate of 534 bushels per acre, and the highest profit was at the rate of $118. Other profits were at the rate of $116, $104 and $96 per acre. The county that produced the highest yield was Waldo, with Aroostook second. This proved that potatoes can be raised outside Aroostook County. The highest profit was secured at Carmel and the second highest at Kennebunk.

The above results should prove that boys still have a chance to make fair wages on the farm. For the above profits were the net profit secured after charging off such items as seed, fertilizer, ground rent and labor. The profits are thus seen to be strictly net after paying the boys for their time, labor and land rent. Another very important result of this method is that the boys are at an early date initiated to the mysteries of farm accounting,

(Continued on page 3.)

THE ROUND TABLE CLUB.

The Round Table Club celebrated their one hundred and fiftieth meeting, Friday evening by gathering at the home of Muriel Park.

After the meeting a social time was enjoyed until supper, when a most delicious menu was served, each member contributing something to the repast. After supper dancing and the singing of the club song followed. Before leaving the club yell was heartily given.

At eight o'clock the members left the house, half going directly to the movies the rest going to the basket ball game, and later all joined together at the dance.

It was said to be one of the best times enjoyed for a long time. The only thing lacking for their happiness was the absence of Mrs. Mason.

The Frances Willard Memorial meeting will be held Sunday evening, Feb. 28, at the Methodist Church. The program will appear in next week's issue.

GOULD'S ACADEMY

The date of the annual Academy Fair has been set for Thursday, Feb. 25. As usual the freshmen will offer for sale all kinds of home made candies, while the booths of the other classes will be devoted to useful and fancy articles. The girls of the Y. W. C. A. will also have a table, while still another will display articles contributed by loyal alumni. The time honored fish pond will also be in evidence.

For the first time in the history of our Academy fairs, the supper will be omitted, but for any who wish to attend the fair and remain until evening a substantial lunch will be served for a modest fee.

In the evening an entertainment will be given in Odeon Hall. This will consist, in part, of music and drills, closing with a very entertaining dramatic sketch in two acts, entitled, "A Model Lover."

The music will be in charge of Miss Herrick, Miss Whitmore is training the girls for the Greek drill, while the play is being coached by Mrs. Eugene Vandenkerckhoven. Prin. Hanscom and Miss Pratt will direct the Fair, while Prof. Moore, as usual, will do first assistant to everyone in need of help.

Tickets for the entertainment are now on sale at Pushard's, 25 and 35 cents, all seats reserved.

The object of our fair this year is to help to secure new hardwood floors for the Academy. The old floors are of soft wood and very badly worn,—quite through in some places. The expense will be considerable, and some money is at hand which it was intended to be used as a nucleus for a floor fund, has, of necessity, been used for other purposes.

The Holden gift of books made it necessary to spend more than $75.00 for bookcases, while our gift of a stereoptican necessitated an outlay of more than $20.00 before the same could be used in laboratory and assembly room.

It is believed that the friends of the school at home and abroad will be only too glad to assist so worthy an undertaking, and an invitation is hereby extended to all who have not already been solicited to "come down and help us." Contributions, large or small, will be gratefully received and may be sent to the Principal or to Ellery C. Park, Treasurer.

Beginning next week a list of contributions to this fund will be printed in the Citizen. Will you help us to make a good start?

THE BETHEL LEAGUE'S FIRST BANQUET.

The Bethel Inn which from the day it opened its doors has been noted for its social functions added to its triumphs on Lincoln's Birthday by drawing thither Bethel lovers from all directions, Ohio, New York, and Palm Beach yielding to the lure of the mid-winter holiday.

The superb winter setting that the blue and silver mountains give for Russian sleigh-riding, skiing, tobogganning, with miles of winter wood trails for snowshoeing, was inducement enough to attract those who love the Bethel life, and who have summered and wintered among its hills.

A banquet of unusual elegance was given at the Inn under the auspices of the Bethel League, an organization whose membership reaches into the hundreds. Mrs. Charles Sherman, of New York, is its President, Messrs. Upson and Bingham, Secretary and Treasurer.

A magnificent silver and gold Loving Cup was presented to Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Gehring at the banquet, followed by speeches and original songs, etc.

On Saturday evening a grand ball was given, with the Berlin Orchestra in attendance. Some of the guests from afar remain in town to take their fill of winter sports and to renew acquaintance with familiar walks, drives, and faces. The village unites in giving them a cordial welcome back.

The second banquet will be given on September 18th, 1915. Mrs. Wm. Dudley Foulke of Richmond, Indiana, will be the President; Miss Maude Lawrence, of Ohio, Vice President; Wm. J. Upson, Secretary; Wm. Bingham 2nd, Treasurer.

WALL PAPER
AND PAPERING.

1,000 samples to select from in books and in rolls. I have just received a lot of new papers and am prepared to do your papering. Give me a call.

P. S. CHAPMAN,
2-18-3t-p. Bethel, Maine.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

GRANGE NEWS

BETHEL GRANGE.

Bethel Grange held their regular meeting, Feb. 11, a goodly number present. All the officers were present except the Chaplain, Steward, Treasurer and Flora. Voted to send the Lecturer, Mae R. Bartlett, to the Lecturers' Conference at Bangor, Feb. 16, 17. The literary program was as follows:

Singing, Grange Melody.
Roll Call, answered by Clippings, Quotations.
Piano Solo, Gladys Spearrin.
Reading, Ida Packard.
Discussion: How can the Grange best minister to the needs of the young in this community?
Mrs. Kendall, Levi Bartlett.
Closing Song, Choir.

ALDER RIVER GRANGE.

The regular meeting of this grange was held Feb. 10. The first and second degrees were conferred on one candidate, with Miss Edna Bartlett as pianist. This grange has voted to send their Lecturer, Mrs. M. E. Kimball, to the Lecturers' Conference at Bangor. Voted to have an entertainment, supper and dance, Friday evening, Feb. 26. Members contributing to the Lincoln program were: Mrs. Nina Swan, Miss Edna Bartlett, Miss Mary Dresser, Mrs. M. E. Kimball, Mrs. L. C. Bartlett, Mrs. Jennie Mitchell, singing by the grange. Next meeting, Wednesday evening, Feb. 24.

CANTON GRANGE.

An unusually large attendance was at the meeting of Canton Grange, Saturday, and a few visitors present. The first and second degrees were conferred on five candidates, and a musical and literary program was given, also two topics discussed. C. E. Leland of Mechanic Falls, assistant dairy instructor, will be present at the next meeting and give the patrons a talk on dairying. At this time North Jay Grange will be guests of Canton Grange and will confer the third and fourth degrees.

WEST PARIS GRANGE.

West Paris Grange held an all-day meeting on Feb. 13, Paris Grange having been invited to meet with them on that day. There were about 60 members of Paris Grange present, also 6 from Franklin Grange at Bryant's Pond, besides 62 members of West Paris Grange. State Secretary, E. H. Libby of Auburn, and Geo. A. Yeaton of Norway, who has charge of the orchard demonstration work in Oxford County, were also present. A bountiful dinner was served at noon. The following program was presented in the afternoon:

Opening Song.
"Marketing Fruit," Mr. Yeaton
Piano Duet, with encore,
Madeline Peabody and Doris Field
Solo, with encore, Ola Kimball
Vocal Duet, with encore,
Mrs. G. T. White, Clayton Churchill
Remarks, Mr. Libby
Vocal Solo, Mrs. Wood
Farce, "A String of Pearls,"
Cast of Characters.

Mr. Madison,	E. L. Porter
Miss Madison,	Doris Field
Ethel Madison,	Pearle Ladd
Peggy Madison,	Martha Porter
Mr. Anthony Waterbury,	Harold Porter
Hannah,	Mrs. Emma Porter
Solo, encore,	Pearle Ladd

LONE MOUNTAIN GRANGE.

Lone Mt. Grange, No. 131, held their regular meeting on Feb. 6, 1915. The usual baked bean and pastry dinner was served. The first and second degrees were conferred on two new members, after which there was a short recess, then the lecturer's program as follows:

Singing, Grange.
Reading, Mrs. Lillian Learned.
Question: What is the best method of keeping squashes and pumpkins?
Music, Grace Mitchell.
Reading, Mrs. Calwell.
Question: How will other vegetables keep the best and longest for winter use?
Song in closing, Grange.

ROUND MOUNTAIN GRANGE.

The following is the program for the meeting of Round Mountain Grange on February 20:

Music, B. G. Stearns.
Reading, Marjorie Barker.
Sketch of Battle of Quebec. What would the result have been to us had the French won instead of the English? A. E. Cummings.
Quotations, Laura Cummings, Dora Beckler, Lilla Stearns.
Three Historical sayings by famous men, W. B. Cummings.
Reading, A. A. Bruce.
Quotations, W. L. Beckler, Isaac Wardwell.

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Mechanic Street in Bethel village. Stable connected. For particulars inquire of MRS. MARTHA E. BARTLETT,
1-7-15-tf. Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE.

VILLAGE POULTRY FARM.

Ready for business; chick, and hen yards and lines all fenced. All potatoes and vegetables for family of eight raised and 600 hens kept. Two new hen-houses: 50x16; 32x18. One 9x18. Two brooder houses. Three acres best soil. 150 bushels apples in 1914; plums, berries, etc. Large stable and shed. Nine room house with bath, running water, telephone, nine foot-wide veranda. Electric light at door. Graded and high schools, hotels, bank, railway station, churches, etc., Exceptional value as I will sell for $1800 for quick sale—$1500 cash, balance at your pleasure.

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Typewriter to let by the week or month. 60c per week, $2.00 per month. Inquire at
CITIZEN OFFICE,
Bethel, Maine.

OBITUARY.

ALBERT F. TIDSWELL.

The many Bethel friends of Mr. Albert F. Tidswell of Hopkinton, Mass., were shocked to hear of his sudden death at the home of his father, Mr. C. E. Tidswell, on Monday, Feb. 8.

He had not been well for some time but his last illness was but a short time, from eczema of the stomach.

He was born in Upton, Me., on Feb. 8, 1888. In early childhood his father moved to Bethel and had lived here until a few years ago when he moved to Hopkinton.

Besides his parents there are left to mourn his loss, one brother, Mr. Wm. C. Tidswell, of Turner, Me., one stepsister, Miss Josie Forbes, of Ohio, and four step-brothers, Wm. Forbes of New Hampshire, John and Daniel Forbes of North Newry and David Forbes of Bethel.

His pleasant face will be missed by the many friends in Bethel.

The funeral was held in Hopkinton, Friday, at 2 o'clock at the home of his father.

The floral tributes were many and beautiful, showing, by their silent testimony the high esteem in which he was held.

OBITUARY.

MRS. ANNA B. PLAISTED.

Mrs. Anna B. Plaisted of Chapman street, Bethel, passed from this life last Saturday evening, Feb. 13, after an illness of only five days.

She was the daughter of the late E. B. and Mary A. Goddard of this town. Born in Portland, Oct. 15, 1848, all her life from girlhood was spent in Bethel. She was educated in the public schools and at Gould's Academy, and for a time taught school herself.

On the 11th of June, 1871, she was married to George A. Plaisted with whom she lived happily until his death in 1901. Two children were borne to this home—Harry E., who died May 11th, 1914, and Susie A., who was with her mother to the last, caring for her with the loyalty and tenderness which sought to anticipate every need and help over every hard place.

Besides the daughter, one sister and two brothers remain—George W. and Fritz A. Goddard and Mrs. N. F. Brown, all of Bethel.

Mrs. Plaisted was a charter member of Sunset Lodge of the Rebekahs, and while health permitted an attendant on the services of the Methodist Church. For several years past she has suffered from chronic weakness of the heart which, with complications, was the cause of her death.

The final service was held at the Methodist Church in charge of the pastor. A large company of friends was present including many members of Sunset Lodge.

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NEW WAISTINGS
NEW DEVONSHIRE CLOTH
NEW GINGHAMS
NEW PERCALES

If you are unable to come to the store to see these new goods, we would be pleased to send you sample.

Thomas Smiley

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FIRE! FIRE!

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Use our wood sawing engines, 4 1-2 H. P., $85; 5 H. P., $100. Wood saw frames, $14.50 up. Circular saws, 28 inches, $5.50. Other sizes in proportion.

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Complete with 100 gallon tank, mechanical agitator, mounted on steel frame with hose, spray nozzles, and extensions, 1 1-2 H. P. air-cooled engine, $100. Get our catalog "OC" and save money.

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Send for information that will help you.

If not represented in your town, send for Agents' terms.

Lowell Fertilizer Co., 40 No. Market St., Boston, Mass.

LOWELL ANIMAL FERTILIZERS

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

The W. C. T. U. met with Mrs. Curtis, Tuesday, Feb. 8.

Mrs. Annie Willey has been visiting her sister at Buckfield, Me.

Miss Marjorie Farwell is spending a few days with relatives at West Paris.

Sheriff W. O. Frothingham of South Paris was at Deputy Sheriff Hastings' last week.

Mr. F. S. Chandler, who has been confined to the house by illness, is recovering.

Mrs. F. P. Chandler is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Chandler.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wright of So. Paris were guests Saturday at Mr. J. U. Purington's.

Mr. B. M. Kimball who is working in Bloomfield Vt., spent the week end with his family.

Mrs. Sarah Byrd of Berlin, N. H., was a guest of Miss L. M. Stearns a few days last week.

Judge A. E. Herrick and H. H. Hastings, Esq., attended Probate Court at South Paris, Tuesday.

Mr. Fred Tibbetts is spending the week in Portland. Mr. Harold Chandler is taking his place.

Ethel Stearns will spend a part of her vacation in Portland with her sister, Mrs. Henry Chesley.

Mr. F. P. Chandler of Auburn and daughter, Marjorie, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Chandler.

The Loyal Workers will hold a business meeting at the home of Miss Elsie Davis, Friday evening, Feb. 19.

Miss Florence Springer has returned to Farmington to complete the Normal Course and will graduate in June.

Mr. E. R. Files of the C. M. Rice Paper Co., of Portland was a business visitor in town the first of the week.

Mrs. C. F. Saunders and children of Hanover were guests of Mrs. Saunders' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nahum Barker, Saturday.

The Relief Corps will observe Lincoln, Washington and McKinley's birthdays with appropriate exercises, Wednesday evening, Feb. 24.

Mrs. Alforetta Edwards was called to Fort Fairfield last week by the illness of a friend. Mrs. Nellie Phipps of Milan is staying with Miss Martha Gibson during her absence.

Those who have met Prof. McConaughy of Bowdoin College in his work with the teachers this winter will be sorry to hear that he is to leave Bowdoin for Dartmouth, where he has been appointed professor of education and executive secretary of the committee on admission.

GROVER HILL.

Fine sleighing at present.

Mr. M. F. Tyler enjoyed a short sleigh ride the first since he was injured by a cross-cut saw, Jan. 1.

Mrs. Fred E. Wheeler came from Norway to attend the S. L. Club dance at West Bethel, Saturday night.

Miss Beatrice Blake, who has been ill for some weeks, is visiting relatives in Hanover, N. H.

Rev. Mr. Curtis and a party of boys from Bethel village recently enjoyed a few hours at Lyman Wheeler's lumber camp on Grover Hill.

Ben. Tyler visited friends at East Bethel, recently.

The school children are now enjoying a vacation.

Read the article headed "Men's Club" and send the boys and girls to the meeting at Bethel Grammar School next Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

It Really Does Relieve Rheumatism

Everybody who is afflicted with Rheumatism in any form should by all means keep a bottle of Sloan's Liniment on hand. The minute you feel pain or soreness in a joint or muscle, bathe it with Sloan's Liniment. Do not rub it in. Sloan's penetrates almost immediately right to the seat of the pain, relieving the hot, tender, swollen feeling and making the part easy and comfortable. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents of any druggist and have it in the house—against Colds, Sore and Swollen Joints, Lumbago, Sciatica, and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief. Buy a bottle to-day. Adv

Mr. Harold Neal was in Portland the first of the week.

Mrs. Evelyn Coburn visited friends at West Bethel last week.

Miss Ella Starrett is spending her vacation at her home in Warren, Me.

Hon. J. S. Wright of South Paris was in town on business, Saturday.

The Ladies' Club will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. W. C. Curtis.

Miss Gladys Russell of Hanover was the guest of friends in town the week end.

The Peace Sermon at the Congregational Church will come next Sunday, Feb. 21.

Miss Helen Brooks went to her home in Woodstock, N. B., to spend the spring recess.

Mrs. Chamberlain of Auburn was in town, Tuesday, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Plaisted.

Mrs. A. C. Wight of Gorham, N. H., was a guest of Dr. and Mrs. I. H. Wight last week.

Miss Mary Kimball of Stratford, N. H., was a week end guest of her sister, Mrs. L. D. Brown.

Mr. Fred Penley and family of West Paris were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Farwell.

Mr. E. A. Barker and family were guests of Mr. C. F. Saunders and family at Hanover, Sunday.

Mrs. Angelia Clark came Sunday morning, being called by the serious illness of Mr. Perry Page.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Deering and daughter of Harpswell have been visiting Mr. F. J. Tibbetts and family.

Miss Adelaide Ramsell is spending a few weeks with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Holt, of No. Waterford.

A public social under the auspices of Bethel Grange will be held in Grange Hall, Monday evening, Feb. 22.

Mr. and Mrs. John Howe of East Bethel visited Mrs. Howe's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Kimball last Sunday.

A delegation is intending to attend the hearing on the Rumford Court House matter to be held at Augusta, Friday, Feb. 19.

Mrs. John Poole had the misfortune to fall on the icy walk in front of the Post Office, Monday morning, injuring her shoulder quite badly.

By invitation of the teachers, Rev. J. H. Little visited the two schools in the upper rooms of the brick schoolhouse and gave an address on the cause of the Civil War, or as Grand Army men call it, the War of the Rebellion.

MASON.

A. J. Hutchinson has finished hauling timber for Douglass Cushing.

Miss Letha Grover, Mrs. Anna Grover and Mr. Gelden Grover called at S. O. Grover's, Friday.

Walter Lord of North Waterford called on Eli Grover, Friday.

Ervin Hutchinson has been helping F. I. Bean on his mill.

Frank Bean and Dexter Cummings of Albany were at F. I. Bean's, Thursday.

Mrs. Christie McKenzie of Boston is visiting her son, J. A. McKenzie.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Grover called on relatives in Bethel, Sunday.

E. A. Grover was at Fred Mundt's, Sunday.

Fred Wheeler has finished work for Ernest Morrill.

Mrs. F. L. Ordway and Mrs. Minnie Luxton called on Mrs. J. A. McKenzie, Sunday.

Thaddeus Luxton has been hauling sawdust for H. N. Upton.

Douglass Cushing was in Berlin, Saturday, on business.

MIDDLE INTERVALE.

Farmers here are hauling birch bolts to Thurston's mill.

Mrs. Sarah Byrd from Berlin is visiting relatives in this place.

Herman Mason called on relatives here, Sunday.

The Osgoods went to Locke's Mills to give Mrs. Wesley Kimball (nee Orcutt) a birthday reception, recently.

New Spring Styles in Shirt Waists

Just in. A few of the latest designs in short waists for spring.

Prices $1.00 to $1.25.

The latest in comfortable and attractive

House Dresses

Really cheaper than you could make them. Good materials, well made, and the advance spring designs.

Prices 95c to $1.25.

NEW NECKWEAR on sale this week. Collars, Cuffs, Collar Sets, Bows, Ties, etc.

25c, 50c and $1.00.

EDWARD KING,

BETHEL, MAINE

Freeland Howe Insurance Agency

Insurance that Insures.

Fire, Life, Health and Accident, Automobile, Plate Glass, Steam Boiler, Liability and Burglary Insurance.

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NORWAY Tel. 124-4 MAINE

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Oxford County Citizen, (weekly) 1 year, Collier's Weekly, 1 year, (with Memoirs of Napoleon, 3 vols.)		All for $3.00
Oxford County Citizen, 1 year, McCall's Magazine, (monthly) 1 year, (With any 15c McCall Pattern Free.)		Both for $1.75
Oxford County Citizen, Woman's World, Household Magazine, Farm Life, People's Popular Monthly,		All for only $1.75
Oxford County Citizen, Pine Tree Poultry Herald,		Both for $1.75

Good either for Renewals or New Subscriptions

GRAIN AND FEED

Lily White Flour

The kind the best cooks use.

GRASS SEED

WOODBURY & PURINGTON,

BETHEL, MAINE.

IRA C. JORDAN

DEALER IN

General Merchandise and Grain

BETHEL, MAINE

We Print Butter Paper

Regulation size with name and address of maker and net weight, in accordance with Federal Law, for

$2.50 per 1000 Sheets

By Parcel Post 15 Cents additional

The Citizen Office

THE HOME CI

Pleasant Reveries—A C
Dedicated to Tired M
as they Join the
Circle at Evening T

A SENSE OF HUMOR IS OF LIFE.

"It is easy enough to be
When life flows along like
But the man worth whil
Is the man who will smi
When everything goes de
Many of us cry complain
"Oh, I haven't got a hap
tion. I only wish I had."
Those who say that and d
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happy disposition do not r
that they wish to change
Such people would have to
they were truthful, that t
being wretched and unfortu
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truly want we strive to att
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And many a laugh saves th
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heartaches.

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ability to attract friends, co
opportunities.

Yet that is only one of its l
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force. Our work is twice as
if love of it urges us on; our
a zest in it of positive re
power if entered into with
heart, and every relationship
of tenfold greater value if vi
our own inner spirit of cheerf

To those who have what is
ly known as "a happy dis
life speaks in terms of beaut
portunity unknown to others
fortunate outlook. And this
mean a carefree, laughing,
lucky soul that smiles while
shining, but is swept in con
from off its feet when the clo
es and life's sky grows gray

OWE MY HEA to Pe

I was Gradu Breaki Down Confin to Stor

Mr. C. N. Petersen, dealer boots, shoes and cigars, No. 1 Main St., Council Bluffs, Iowa

"I cannot tell you how mu Peruna has done me. Consti finement in my store began on my health and I felt tha gradually breaking down.

"I tried several remedies pr by my physician, but obtained manent relief until I took Pe felt better immediately, and tles restored me to complete I have been in the best of since, and feel that I owe m to it."

Catch Cold Easily.

Mr. Arthur G. Peterson, R 21, Box 21, Omro, Wiscons was in the habit of catchi easily.

He says: "It has been months now since I have ta Peruna and I haven't felt t touch of cold since and I am that I am now rid of the ten catch cold. Peruna is a w remedy."

Those who object to liquid since can now procure Peru lets.

Shirt Waists
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THE HOME CIRCLE.

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

A SENSE OF HUMOR IS THE SALT OF LIFE.

"It is easy enough to be pleasant
When life flows along like a song;
But the man worth while,
Is the man who will smile
When everything goes dead wrong."

Many of us cry complainingly:—"Oh, I haven't got a happy disposition. I only wish I had."

Those who say that and do not start out at once to develop that longed-for happy disposition do not really mean that they wish to change themselves. Such people would have to admit, if they were truthful, that they prefer being wretched and unfortunate. For it is a law of life that what we really, truly want we strive to attain. Often we think we desire a thing, but it is proof positive that we do not, unless we start to obtain that same thing by the use of every faculty and ability we possess.

A sense of humor is great and in seeing life in rosy colors; not a mean, cattish, small-minded sense of humor, but the sane, normal appreciation of the ridiculous, not only when it touches others, but when it comes to ourselves. There is a saying that "a laugh is often as good as a prayer." And many a laugh saves the development of much trouble and saves many heartaches.

The development of a sense of humor, the determination to smile in the face of any and all difficulties, the refusal to bother others with our troubles, and an insistence upon looking at the best side of all circumstances cannot fail to create not the transitory happiness but the deep inner joy which is a power for the making of friends, the creating of love, the opening of opportunities. It is a key of life which opens a door into a new world, new, ungressed, and one so well worth entering that if those outside could but sense its joy and peace they would not cease in their efforts until they had attained it and attained it for all time.

What a tremendous power joy is! A power scarcely understood, hardly realized by many, yet at the same time instinctively recognized, for there are none of us who would not rather have a happy, cheerful personality for a companion or co-worker than a moody, pessimistic individual. Therein lies one of the powers of joy and cheerfulness, its ability to attract friends, companions, opportunities.

Yet that is only one of its lesser powers. Joy is a tremendous creative force. Our work is twice as well done if love of it urges us on; our play has a zest in it of positive regenerative power if entered into with a joyful heart, and every relationship in life is of tenfold greater value if vitalized by our own inner spirit of cheerfulness.

To those who have what is commonly known as "a happy disposition" life speaks in terms of beauty and opportunity unknown to others of a less fortunate outlook. And this does not mean a carefree, laughing, happy-go-lucky soul that smiles while the sun is shining, but is swept in consternation from off its feet when the clouds darken and life's sky grows gray.

A happy disposition of this sort will usually fail when the test comes, as it is only upon the surface and of the outer nature, dependent upon circumstances. No, it is the joy that comes from the inner depths of the nature, composed of a faith that all is well, even if not understandable—a keen zest of life and a great courage that refuses to be shaken.

* * *

THE FAMILY MEDICINE CHEST.

The family medicine chest should always be kept filled and in good order. Time after time little accidents occur, which demand prompt and effective treatment. Bruises, cuts, sprains, find many households unprepared with arnica, boracic acid, smelling salts, linseed oil, glycerine, tincture of iodine, essence of peppermint and last, but not least, a measuring glass and a clinical thermometer.

Where there are children be sure to keep the medicine chest locked, for the little people cannot be trusted to play with its contents. There have been cases of children swallowing poisonous liniments before now through carelessness in leaving these dangerous remedies within their reach.

For tired eyes keep a solution of boracic acid. Apply with eyecup or dropper.

Borax used in water as a daily gargle keeps the throat healthy. Used in water for cleansing the teeth it prevents decay and infection.

A hiccough cure that rarely fails is effected by having someone hold your ears closed while you drink a glass of water. If you are alone, fill the mouth with water, then close the eyes and swallow.

* * *

THE SONG OF "HARD TIMES."

It goes without saying that nearly everything we use will cost more than usual in the months to come. But the experience will be "worth while" if it teaches our home folks to be more careful about saving. In every home there is too much wasted, and it is not the housewife who does all the wasting. Every one of the family does his or her share, and one of the blessings that may follow would be to teach us to heed the command to "gather up the fragments, that nothing be lost." In every department of the home there is waste and wanton carelessness, and the children should be taught to look after their own heedless ways. Economy means not parsimony, nor undue stinting; but it does mean to make everything count—to get the full value of every dime or nickle, and to make the best use of everything we have. We have hundreds of recipes for "making over left-over" scraps of food. But the best way to do is to have just as few left-overs as possible. Children should not be allowed to "mess" over their food until it is only fit for the garbage pail; but they should be given only what one is reasonably sure they will eat; more than that is simple waste. If they find they have more on their plate than their appetite calls for, teach them to leave it in a condition where it may be put on a smaller dish and set away for use at another meal even though in a different form. A child who is allowed to take a slice of bread and, after leaving the table with it, eat a few mouthfuls and then throw the slice away, should be made to understand that such things can not be. Grown folks are nearly as bad, in some things. It should be impressed on their minds that such is a bad example to set to the younger ones, and is very reprehensible in them for their own sakes. In the matter of clothing, bed clothing, cooking utensils, and with odds and ends of furniture, it is the same wasteful way of casting aside. Many a dollar can be saved by looking after the dime.

OWE MY HEALTH to Peruna

I was Gradually Breaking Down From Confinement to Store.

Mr. C. N. Petersen, dealer in fine boots, shoes and cigars, No. 132 South Main St., Council Bluffs, Iowa, writes: "I cannot tell you how much good Peruna has done me. Constant confinement in my store began to tell on my health and I felt that I was gradually breaking down.

"I tried several remedies prescribed by my physician, but obtained no permanent relief until I took Peruna. I felt better immediately, and five bottles restored me to complete health. I have been in the best of spirits since, and feel that I owe my health to it."

Catch Cold Easily.

Mr. Arthur G. Peterson, R. F. D. 21, Box 21, Omro, Wisconsin. He was in the habit of catching cold easily.

He says: "It has been seven months now since I have taken any Peruna and I haven't felt the least touch of cold since and I am positive that I am now rid of the tendency to catch cold. Peruna is a wonderful remedy."

Those who object to liquid medicines can now procure Peruna Tablets.

GILEAD.

Mrs. Julia Lozier left last Sunday for her home in Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Coffin were in Portland a few days last week.

There were Catholic services held at the schoolhouse last Sunday, Feb. 14.

Mrs. Charles Green is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Mary Fagan.

Alice Le'Breton of Shelburne, N. H., was a guest of Mrs. Florence Bryant last Saturday.

A wedding reception was given to Mr. and Mrs. Earl Coffin last Tuesday evening at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coffin. A very enjoyable evening was spent and there was about fifty present. All united in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Coffin a happy future.

James Simpson was in Shelburne, N. H., last Thursday.

Martin Lozier of Berlin, N. H., is visiting his cousin, Larry Lozier.

Washington Newell was in Gorham, N. H., last Monday.

Mrs. Fred Wilson is working for Mrs. Jennie Coffin.

MORE TRUE THAN HELPFUL.

Anxious Traveler (addressing street urchin): Can you tell me, my little man, the quickest way to reach the station?

Street Urchin: Run, yer fool!

WOMAN WOULD NOT GIVE UP

Though Sick and Suffering; At Last Found Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Richmond, Pa. — "When I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was in a dreadfully rundown state of health, had internal troubles, and was so extremely nervous and prostrated that if I had given in to my feelings I would have been in bed. As it was I had hardly strength at times to be on my feet and what I did do was by a great effort. I could not sleep at night and of course felt very bad in the morning, and had a steady headache.

"After taking the second bottle I noticed that the headache was not so bad, I rested better, and my nerves were stronger. I continued its use until it made a new woman of me, and now I can hardly realize that I am able to do so much as I do. Whenever I know any woman in need of a good medicine I highly praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." — Mrs. FRANK CLARK, 3146 N. Tulip St., Richmond, Pa.

Women Have Been Telling Women

for forty years how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored their health when suffering with female ills. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast. If you are troubled with any ailment peculiar to women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It will pay you to do so. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

HANOVER.

E. A. Barker and family visited at C. F. Saunders', Sunday.

Mrs. C. F. Saunders and children spent the day, Saturday, in Bethel with her parents.

The village school closes this week.

Mrs. Eli Stearns entertained four tables at whist, Thursday evening. At the close of the evening both vocal and instrumental music was enjoyed for a time. First prizes were won by Harland Bartlett and Selma Smith, consolation prizes by Una Roberts and Alton Williamson. Refreshments of cake and coffee were served.

S. P. Davis unloaded a car of phosphate for A. T. Powers last week.

Mrs. B. J. Russell was in town, Saturday.

Gladys Russell was in Bethel for a week end visit with friends.

James Hayford was at home, Saturday and Sunday.

Parker Russell and lady, also Ralph Richardson and lady went to Bethel, Friday evening to attend the basket ball game.

Mrs. F. L. Howe entertained a party at whist, Saturday afternoon.

Eli Stearns, wife and son, attended the dance at Newry Corner, Saturday evening.

Eli Stearns was at Bethel on business, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Davis entertained a few friends and neighbors, Sunday evening. The evening was spent socially, with singing interspersed.

Miss Una Roberts visited the school at the upper district one day last week.

Mrs. Robert Thurston visited her sister, Mrs. Elson Hammond, Saturday, also her aunt, Mrs. Eli Stearns.

LOCKE'S MILLS.

School closed Friday after a very successful term taught by Misses Farrington in the Primary and Jeffards in the Grammar.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Chadbourne of Bridgton are guests of their daughter, Mrs. H. F. Maxim, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson Coffin and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Woodsum of Mechanic Falls were in town, Saturday, to attend the funeral of Mamie Jackson.

Mrs. Ruth Young is in very poor health.

Guy Swan of Milton visited with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Swan, the week end.

Mrs. W. R. Swift and Mrs. Lizzie Dumond were in Bethel, Friday.

The remains of Miss Mamie Jackson of Milton were brought here and placed in the receiving tomb, Saturday.

Agnes Campbell was a Sunday guest of relatives at Mechanic Falls.

Justamere Club presented the three act play, "Cupid's Joke," at the hall, Monday evening. There was a dance after the play, ice cream being on sale at intermission.

A Warning.

To feel tired after exertion is one thing; to feel tired before is another.

Don't say the latter is laziness—it isn't; but it's a sign that the system lacks vitality, is running down, and needs the tonic effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It's a warning, too—and sufferers should begin taking Hood's at once.

Buy a bottle today. Adv.

CANTON

Mrs. Frank E. Bicknell is confined to her bed by illness.

The second degree was conferred on two candidates at the Odd Fellows meeting, Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Chas. H. Berry, Sr., of Hartford has been on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Marston of Andover have been guests of his sister, Mrs. Helen A. Eastman.

Miss Carrie Hayford has returned home from Bangor.

A pleasant session of the Universalist Circle was held with Mrs. Ella L. Swasey and daughter, Thursday, and refreshments served. The next meeting will be with Mrs. W. E. Dresser.

Mrs. Leora Berry will attend the Grange Lecturers Conference at Bangor this week.

Geo. Barrows sprained his ankle badly one day last week.

Charlotte and Julia Bicknell have been quite ill with tonsilitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Lucas visited relatives at Livermore Falls, Thursday.

Harold E. Parsons of Hartford is ill with pneumonia and a trained nurse is in attendance.

Mrs. Mary E. Gilbert of Boston, formerly a resident of Canton, who fractured her hand several weeks ago, is recovering from the accident.

The next meeting of the Lucky Friday Club will be held with Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Adams.

Ponemah Rebekah Lodge has accepted an invitation to meet with Charity Lodge of Livermore Falls on the evening of March 10th.

Miss Lida Spaulding of New York is a guest of her sister, Mrs. F. W. Morse.

H. Frank Richardson of Bliss Business College spent Saturday and Sunday at his home.

Charles C. Ellis, who fell and hurt his side two weeks or more ago, is still confined to his home, having used an application which poisoned the flesh. His son-in-law, E. K. Hollis, is looking after his business for him.

Miss Jennie Barrows has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Barrows and family.

Mrs. E. N. French of Livermore Falls has been a recent guest of her sister, Mrs. C. C. Fuller.

Miss Marguerite Hollis was at home from Hebron Academy over Sunday.

A social hour was enjoyed after the meeting of Evergreen Chapter, Tuesday evening, when music, stories, guessing contests, etc., were enjoyed. Refreshments of delicious ice cream, cake and coffee were served by the worthy matron, Mrs. Clara Mendall.

Gladys Cushman is at work for Mrs. Rosie Bicknell.

BRYANT'S POND.

Raynor Farnum of Locke's Mills will make his future home with his grandfather, James H. Farnum.

Lincoln Day services were held at the Baptist Church and besides the musical program there was an interesting entertainment conducted by the Boy Scouts, assisted by the girls club of the village.

Theodore Holman of Boston was in town last week in the interest of "Quincy Adams Sawyer," the play given here Saturday evening.

Mr. Bragdon will entertain here again on Saturday night, Feb. 20, at the Opera House. He will exhibit some of the best films out. He is ably assisted by Ray Crockett, and is now having a very large attendance at the shows presented here.

The death of Mamie Jackson occurred at the home of her father, Mr. William Jackson, at North Woodstock, Thursday morning, Feb. 11. Miss Jackson had suffered much from rheumatism the past few years and this disease was the cause of her death. The funeral was held at the Union Church in Locke's Mills, Saturday afternoon, attended by Rev. F. H. Stover.

Napoleon Mace of Bethel is clerking in the M. C. Allen store.

Master Fred Muller is visiting friends in Portland.

Guard Children Against Worms

There is really very little excuse for sickness if proper care is taken to guard against disease. Worms are one of the most dreaded diseases of children.

Signs of worms are: Deranged stomach, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, offensive breath, hard and full belly with occasional gripings and pains about the navel, pale face of leaden tint, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, itching of eyelids, itching of the nose, itching of the rectum, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red points sticking out on tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever.

Dr. True's Elixir, the Family Laxative and Worm Expeller, will surely and quickly expel worms. Good for adults also. At all dealers', 35c, 50c and $1.00. Advice free. Special treatment for tapeworms. Send for book.

Auburn, Maine. Dr. True

BLUE STORES

We Can't Give Clothes Away

But we come as near to it as the law allows. What we think you want are clothes made to fit you and fit the times---that means your pocketbook.

We Want Money

But very little of it. In order to move things quickly we offer the greatest inducements in the way of cut prices we have ever offered.

Correct Suits			Stylish Overcoats		
$22.00	now	$16.00	$20.00	now	$15.00
$20.00	now	$15.00	$18.00	now	$14.00
$16.00	now	$12.00	$16.00	now	$12.00
$13.00	now	$10.00	$10.00	now	$ 7.50

New Goods, New Patterns, New Things All Over the Store

F. H. NOYES CO.

NORWAY SOUTH PARIS

BETHEL MEN'S CLUB.

Continued from page 1.

a subject that is conspicuous by its absence on so many farms and is, we believe, the fundamental cause of so many failures to make good on the farm. There is no other business man under the sun who would try to conduct without some form of book-keeping. But the farmer, the greatest business man of them all, too often cannot tell at the year's end whether he has made a profit or a loss by the year's work. It's mighty poor economy to feed $30 worth of grain to a hog that sells for $25, even "when he raises the grain himself" as it is sometimes so naively put by the farmer himself. It is easier to teach this important subject to the boy, and to impress him with its importance than to the man who has hit it off hit or miss for thirty years.

Summed up then, in a word, the object of the Boys' and Girls' Clubs is to make more farmers and better farmers.

A minimum of six boys can form a local club. The local club is organized with a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer. The object of this organization is to correct another deplorable tendency of the farmers, namely, that they never get together for their own mutual advantage, and that they lack organization and leadership. It does a boy an immeasurable amount of good to be able to get on his feet before his fellows and express his mind, to know the rules of assembly and debate. These things are fundamental to our form of government.

A Local Leader, so called, completes the local organization. The Local Leader's duties are to keep up the interest of the boys (or girls), see that the instructions sent out by the Department are followed out, furnish encouragement when interest falls and generally to knit the club into a unit. The Local Leader must be a man or woman who can lead boys and girls and can give them ideals and inspiration for better things.

Above the local club in some counties there is the County Club, and above all there is the State Club.

At the completion of the contest in the Local Club there is an exhibit of the crop, and the winners of the local exhibit are eligible to compete in the State (or County) Club.

The five boys then, who win first places in the local clubs eventually are sent to Orono as guests of the University where they can compete for the State prizes. Last year these ranged from 40 cents to $40. The railroads, banks and boards of trade of the State all contributed to these prizes as well as the University.

In one of the Counties of the State there are 77,000 population, of whom 66,000 live in cities and the 11,000 do not pretend to raise the vegetables that are used in the cities of the County, but these have to be imported from outside the County. It will at once be seen where one very important item of the high cost of living arises. Too large an urban population with an unskilled rural population unable to support them. It may be interesting to note that fancy Montana potatoes are quoted to the hotels of New York at the present time at $2 per bushel, while Aroostook potatoes are hard to sell at 65c per barrel.

One of the very important items of any such a project should be to teach a farming that is profitable. We already have too many farmers who do not make a profit. This is the primary aim of the Clubs, and its failure here would justly condemn the scheme. But the figures quoted above will at once show whether the boys in the contest made a reasonable profit. Other aims of the Club are to interest the boys in things on the farm, to create an appreciation for country life, promote community spirit, educate the coming generation in the principles of agriculture, to teach them parliamentary, procedure and the correct use of his native language, to inculcate a co-operative spirit—now so sadly lacking—and to teach respect for the consumer's needs. The club makes better business men, better homes, better houses, better roads, greater prosperity and broadens opportunity.

These clubs have already done these things in other States, but can the idea do anything for the State of Maine? There is no valid reason why these clubs cannot be as successful in this State as in others. The experience of the past year proves that we can be as successful as others. Under the right leadership it opens up a wide vista of opportunity and its possibilities are limited only by the ability and vision of the leaders.

It will keep the boys of the farm on the farm, and check the present rush to the cities. It will show the boys that they can make a better living and more money on the farm than in the city with the same effort and ability. It will develop Maine's agriculture to bounds before undreamed of. It will enlist the greatest army of young people for the development of Maine that the State over saw.

The work is only fairly launched, and its fullest success is already a matter of effort at the present time. It has already grown to the point where the State leader of the Clubs can give his time and attention only where it is requested. This movement needs the support of the Grange. It needs the support of the school authorities, and should get it, because the schools are to receive the greatest benefits from it through increased interest in themselves. The schools have educated directly away from the farms for the past two hundred years. Here is the opportunity for them to redeem themselves by making themselves useful to the farmers. It needs the support of the community, for the benefits will all be for that community that supports it. It needs money for prizes in the County and Local Exhibits.

In some Counties boards of trade and banks have pledged $200 for County prizes both last year and this.

The Bethel Men's Club has pledged $30 for prizes for local clubs for the coming year and hopes for such an interest in the work as shall warrant a larger amount.

We want the boys on the farms to stay on the farms. Last year in the local contest nearly all the boys that started were village boys. We want these boys to be interested in the project, but we want those already on the farms to take an interest, too. It will do Bethel no good to swap the village boys for the farm boys, and vice versa. We want the boys already on the farms to learn these new things and to prove to them that they will make no mistake if they stay on the old homestead.

The committee appointed by the Club hereby invite all the boys in Bethel, or out of Bethel, whose parents are willing and who use Bethel as a trading center, to come to the Grammar School on Friday, Feb. 19, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of organizing such a Club, and all others who are interested.

Parents, if you are trying to make the farm attractive to that brightest boy of yours, send him to this meeting, in hopes that we can interest him in the work and keep him on the farm.

Remember that Bethel reared and educated him and Bethel only will be the loser if we permit him to leave the town. Unless his bent lies decidedly in another direction, give him a chance first to make good on the farm.

You village parents, who are puzzled by the problem of keeping your boys off the streets and away from questionable amusements, send them to this meeting and encourage the work. We will teach them the dignity of labor. A respect for the property and rights of others.

Remember the day and keep the date clear everyone who is interested in the welfare and success of our town and be on hand Friday, Feb. 19 at 2 P. M.

E. F. Callahan,
T. C. Chapman,
W. Bingham,
J. S. Hutchins,
C. L. Thurston,
Committee.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY FRED B. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.

Subscription $1.50 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged.

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1908 at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1915.

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

PEACE SERMON.

Continued from page 1.

And right the day must win,
To doubt would be disloyalty,
To falter would be sin."

We must find the cure for war, the basis for permanent peace. And to this end reluctantly, yet of necessity, we must ask, what is the cause of this the greatest war of the ages, this twentieth century anomaly and monstrosity. It is a question that will not down and duty demands that we seek an answer even if it seem too horrible to talk about. Millions of our fellow beings are in the fire of a great tribulation and shall we withhold ourselves so far from it as not to be scorched.

Moses one day saw what he thought was a bush on fire; and he said, "I will now turn aside and see this great sight." God spoke to him out of the flame; and we cannot be so stupid or selfish as not to suffer him to speak to us out of a blazing continent. We owe it to ourselves and our brothers to investigate the cause of things that make havoc of humanity. "War is the cancer of nations, we must find and eradicate its roots."

What is the cause of this war? It is no accident. The youth who killed an archduke in the street of Serajevo did not create it. That crime was an episode of a moment before the curtain went up; decades were spent in staging this tragedy. Everything that transpires in the heavens above, on the earth beneath, or in the waters under the earth is preceded by an adequate cause. This war is not due to fate, an unescapable compulsion which lies in the nature of things, as several wise German professors and many others not so wise claim. Against this idea of fate the human heart persistently rebels. To the most of us it seems a demoralizing superstition. We agree with Shakespeare as he speaks through Cassius in Julius Caesar saying,

"The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars,
But in ourselves, that we are underlings."

Must the blame then fall on the people of Europe? Hardly! The people of Europe are not barbarians, at least were not barbarians lusting after slaughter. No, no! Serbs and Germans, Belgians, French and English were all amiable, industrious, quiet and peaceable. They love peace even more than we do for they better know the value of it. It is not, emphatically not, a people's war.

Then it is an emperors war you say. Many of us thought so at first, that the blame must be laid at the doors of the Hapsburgs, the Romanoffs and the Hohenzollerns. It is the fruit of imperial ambition. But is it? Which of the emperors is guilty? Not Franz Joseph, an old man of 85, tottering on the verge of the grave and whom no reason has spared, and whose one supreme desire, as he himself declared in his manifesto to his people at the outbreak of the war, was to spend the closing years of his life in peace. A man of eighty five, broken by generations of sorrow, is not likely to be consumed by dynastic ambitions. Is Nicholas II the guilty man? His face does not look it. Study it. It is the face of a poet or an artist rather than that of a warrior. Remember that he, impressed by the arguments of Jean de Bloch, fifteen years ago, called the first Hague Conference in the interests of peace, hoping that the nations might agree on a reduction of armaments. Read his last telegram to his cousin the King of England, in which he declared that he had done everything in his power to avert the war. Surely this is not the man who wanted to deluge Europe in blood.

All but the Kaiser, he is the criminal, that you say is indubitable. Look at that spiked Prussian helmet, army overcoat, and breast covered with military decorations. Hear him rattle his sword in his speeches, and note his delight in being the head of the mightiest army that was ever organized. And when Austria issued her brutal ultimatum to Servia, the Kaiser declared through his ministers that no international conference could deal with the problem, and that Austria must be given a free hand in dealing with her troublesome neighbor. And finally he declared war on Russia simply because that country was mobilizing. Wretch!

But softly, softly! In our search for the cause of this monstrous war we must use the eyes of our reason and not of our prejudices. The Kaiser is guilty on the five counts we have charged against him. These cannot be controverted, and they have led tens of thousands to hold him responsible for the war. But there are other facts to which an equitable judgment demands our attention. From the beginning of his reign to the present hour the Kaiser has declared himself a loyal friend of peace. He has said repeatedly that his supreme ambition is to have Germany take her rightful place in the world by the method of peaceful rivalry with her neighbors. One of his memorable declarations is, "If the peace of Europe lay in my hands, I should take good care that it should never be disturbed." Last July he sent one of his Chaplains to the church peace conference at Constance and urged all Theological students throughout Germany to attend. These are but words do you say? But he has backed up his words with deeds. For twenty-six years up to last August he maintained peace with all the world. On many an occasion a pretext for fighting was not wanting, and his counsellors urged him to draw the sword; but he steadfastly resisted all such temptations, and nobly kept the peace. It may be said that it was nothing more than a shrewd diplomacy, that he did not fight before because never before was Germany altogether ready. But the fact remains that his whole reign till last August has been a reign of peace.

And Dr. Chas. E. Jefferson says, "That the men who have come the nearest to the Kaiser, whether Germans or Americans have been convinced that he is a true and steadfast friend of peace and that no American who has gotten close to him believes that he is an orge, or a monster or a heartless, conscienceless Napoleon. "They have found him an affable, versatile, gifted and noble minded man, full of fine feeling with a soul dedicated to lofty ends."

Mr. Alfred H. Fried, a winner of one of the Nobel prizes, after a careful study of the Kaiser's words and acts through twenty-five years, concludes that his name is not War Lord, but Peace Lord of Europe.

And Norman Angel a most distinguished American peace worker wrote a few years ago, that those who consider the Kaiser a disturber of the peace of the world, are speaking in ignorance of the character of the man.

Before the war began the Kaiser's name was in the list of candidates for the Nobel peace prize of last year indicating that the impression that the Kaiser is a power for peace has been widespread in informed circles.

As he started the war against Russia and France he said, "The sword has been forced into my hands and I take it up with profound regret." He asserted that it pained him to have the ancient friendship between Germany and Russia broken, and to find himself in arms against a nation so closely related to Germany as England. The entire German nation accepts these words as true. The great German scientists, philosophers and theologians, with scarce an exception, thoroughly believe them. Moreover the Kaiser has not the power that we incline to ascribe to him. It is absurd to think that a war of such vast dimensions could be caused by any one man. We are not living in a world that can be set ablaze with war by the act of a single man.

As a Serbian youth was the occasion and not the cause of the war between Austria and Servia, so was William II the occasion but not the cause of the war between Germany and Russia. The war was brought on by many men working through many years, no less causes suffice to account for so great an effect. So we must start again in our quest.

Many have said, are still saying that the root of the evil lies in racial antipathies, commercial rivalries and religious differences. All these exist and are dangerous elements in the world's life and preventive of many troubles. But they are not the cause of the present war, though they have been responsible for many in the past. All these mischief-making tendencies could have been checked and directed into the paths of peace by men of the right temper, impelled by a right policy.

Religion cuts no figure in this war, for the Protestants of England are fighting side by side with the Catholic of France; and the Free Thinkers of France are shoulder to shoulder with the devotees of the Orthodox Greek Church, and they are opposed by an amalgamation of Protestants, Catholics and unspeakable Turks.

The bitterest maledictions are being pronounced by Protestant Germans against Protestant Englishmen and by Protestant Englishmen against Protestant Germans.

Religious beliefs count for little in this war, and it is easy to see that the same is true of racial antagonisms. It is absurd to call it a conflict between Teuton and Slav. Englishmen are not Slavs nor are Frenchmen; and yet English and French and Slavs are bound together as by chains of steel. And the millions of Slavs of Austria Hungary are fighting Slavic Russia. Racial antagonisms have produced other wars but not this one.

As for commercial rivalry, it exists in an acute stage only between England and Germany. If that was the cause of the war how did it happen that England came in at the end of the procession? Commercial rivalries do sometimes lead to international complications, but they are not responsible for the present tragedy.

And now various alleged causes have been weighed in the balances and found wanting and we are again at a standstill. The cause we seek is deeper, more fundamental than any of these things we have considered.

The war, to quote Dr. Jefferson again, is the result of a false philosophy of national life, a philosophy which maintains that the foundation of power is physical force, and that greatness is to be computed in terms of brute strength. It is a materialistic, barbaric philosophy which has wrought havoc and ruin in every field that has sheltered it. Out of this philosophy there has developed a policy—the policy of armed peace, a policy which bases peace on the fear which is inspired by deadly weapons. This policy, long tried in the realm of the individual life, produced only brawls and feuds and duels and was rejected by white men; only blacklegs and rowdies now carry guns and knives. The policy was once adopted by cities which stocked up with arms and shut themselves within walls and moat and drawbridge. The history of those days is a disgusting record of deadly rivalries, rapine and slaughter. Adopted by provinces, it resulted in constant jealousies, bickerings and bloodshed. The little states grew sick of the exhausting strife and united themselves into nations which became known as world powers. But the old policy of armed peace, which the common sense of men had banished from the realm of individual, interurban, and interprovincial life, was retained in the realm of international life. Men had learned, that it was a failure in little states, yet they retained it in the scheme of great powers. The result is this awful war.

A false philosophy of life,—that physical force, that brute strength is the biggest thing out, next a false policy out of this false philosophy, then this present horror. Its root is in the realm of ideas.

It is sometimes asserted that it makes no difference what you believe. The fact is that everything depends upon what you believe. When men believe the truth it is well with the world. Belief in error enshrouds the lands in darkness.

Now the modern name of this false philosophy is militarism. It has three articles in its creed.

1st. It asserts that war is a good thing, that it has brought many blessings in the past and will bring many more in the future. It is indispensible for national well being. Without war the virile virtues decay and the moral fiber of nations rots.

Article second is, Since war is good and indispensible, and sure to come, being in the structure of the great world plan, the supreme duty of a nation is to be ready for it. Equip yourselves with all the necessary apparatus. You must accumulate an enormous stock of guns and ammunition, the latest and costliest and deadliest weapons, and great masses of men must spend the best part of their lives in preparing to use them, for "Preparedness" is the golden motto of a nation.

The third article of the creed is that army and navy officials constitute a superior class. They are the custodians of the nation's honor, the guardians of the nation's treasure, the saviours of the nation's life. Therefore they are the safest counsellors of diplomats, and the wisest advisors of presidents and kings.

The influence of an ambassador of any nation depends upon the number and size of the guns behind him. Such were the ideas advanced by a rear admiral of our own navy in an article published shortly before the war began.

Not all, we hope not many of the officers of our army and navy are militarists, but some of them are and hold the creed of militarists the world over; war is good, be prepared for it, and leave the direction of international business to us.

This is the creed of modern Europe. All the great nations have been brought little by little under the control of the General Staff of the War Department. This war was conceived and born in the military oligarchies by which the rulers of Europe are hedged in.

God grant that the war making power may be wrested from the grasp of the General Staff and vested, if anywhere, in the will of the people.

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UNDEVELOPED POWER IN EASTERN RIVERS.

United States Geological Survey Studies Stream Flow of Rivers of New England and Middle Eastern States.

The rivers of the northeastern and middle eastern portions of the United States are the best known in the country and the earliest in point of development, and their usefulness as sources of power and centers of industry has been demonstrated for several generations. Nevertheless it has been shown by the work of the United States Geological Survey during past years and is demonstrated in one of the reports of the Survey that in spite of the long familiarity of manufacturers and industrial men in general with most of these rivers, the water resources they afford have not yet been appreciated and by no means developed to their fullest extent. In fact, there are very few rivers in this great region in which the development of water power has come anywhere near the maximum possible degree of usefulness.

The report mentioned, Water-Supply Paper 201, contains records of flow during several years of the principal rivers in New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Maryland, which empty into the Atlantic Ocean.

Beginning with the records of the St. John River basin, in the State of Maine, the report takes up successively all the principal streams and many of their important tributaries along the coast as far south as the Rappahannock, in Virginia. Among the records of interest is that of Connecticut River at Orford, N. H., covering the years 1907 to 1910. It shows that the highest discharge for the three-year period occurred on April 10, 1909, when the river flowed 49,700 cubic feet per second. The highest discharge in the year 1908 was 30,700 cubic feet per second, on April 30; the maximum flow for the year 1907 was 40,600 cubic feet per second, on May 3. The record further shows that the lowest stage was recorded in the year 1909, when, on September 24, only 238 cubic feet per second of water passed the Orford station. During that year the flow exceeded 1,000 cubic feet per second in September and October during only one day, and in this two months' low-water period the average flow was only 697 cubic feet per second. Potomac River, as another example, has during the period in which its flow has been observed by the Geological Survey produced a flood flow 470 times greater than that of low water. In developing a water supply enormous sums of money may be uselessly expended unless observations of this kind are made throughout the various stages of stream flow.

Copies of this report, Water-Supply Paper 201, can be procured on application to the Director of the Geological Survey of Washington.

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WEST PARIS

A very interesting evening was spent at the Grange Hall, Friday evening, Feb. 12, where a double game of basket ball was played. The first game was between Gould's Academy and the West Paris girls team, score 9 for Bethel, 8 for W. Paris. The second game between the town team and the W. Paris High school, score, 13 to 10 in favor of the High school. Both games were hotly contested. A large crowd took part in the social which followed the games.

Miss Alice Barden sang Monday evening for the Literary Club at Buckfield. She was a guest of Mrs. Luther Irish during her stay there.

Mrs. G. L. Curtis of Norway is the guest of Mrs. L. C. Bates.

Rev. and Mrs. Dwight A. Ball are visiting in Boston and vicinity.

The young girls of the Universalist Sunday School gave a very nice entertainment Tuesday evening at Good Will Hall. The program was under the auspices of the Y. P. C. U., and consisted of eleven numbers given by the girls. The program was worthy of a much better audience and will probably be repeated in the future.

R. T. Flavin has returned from Boston, where he was called by the death of his mother.

James P. Curtis is able to again be on the streets, and Mrs. Curtis, who sprained her wrist and ankle by falling down stairs is gaining.

REAL MORALITY.

"Provincialism is not morality," says Dr. Frank Crane, "any conscientious people feel that whatever is different in immoral.

"Too many an honest villager and farmer the city is a sink of iniquity. The unconscious ground for this conviction is simply that so many things are done in cities to which the rural dweller is not used.

"I find a very common expression of opinion among those of any nation, section or race, that those of another are quite loose in morals. The English think French are libertines, and the French think English are hypocrites. Methodists imagine shocking things of Roman Catholics, and the latter can curdle your blood with accounts of the viloness of Methodists. A church member in Kansas looks upon a German sipping beer to music in a garden as on the toboggan slide to moral wreckage.

"I would define real morality as that principle in a soul which respects the sanctities of life, maintains loyalty in love, seeks and enjoys useful daily work, subjects all desires to judgment, subordinates personal to altruistic motives, abhors dirt, is stern toward self, and lenient towards others. Wherever you find a principle working these works in a man, you have found morality, whether the man be white, yellow, Christian or Mohammedan, consumer of grapejuice or of pump-water."

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Statements of a Few of the Companies Represented

U. S. BRANCH NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INS. CO., OF LONDON & EDINBURGH
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1914

Stocks and Bonds,	$9,477,634.54
Cash in Office and Bank,	253,603.97
Agents' Balances,	913,742.57
Bills Receivable,	626.00
Interest and Rents,	95,401.24
All other Assets,	2,981.00
Gross Assets,	$9,744,039.32
Deduct Items not admitted,	822,431.64
Admitted Assets,	$8,921,607.68

LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1914

Net Unpaid Losses,	$ 424,297.24
Unearned Premiums,	4,073,438.35
All other Liabilities,	137,070.00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	3,616,776.09
Total Liabilities and Surplus,	$8,921,607.68

WM. J. WHEELER & CO., Agents, South Paris, Me.
W. H. TARBOX, Agent. Fryeburg, Me.
2-18-3t.

PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1914

Mortgage Loans,	$ 65,000.00
Stocks and Bonds,	3,780,000.00
Cash in Office and Bank,	623,423.30
Agents' Balances,	685,527.33
Bills Receivable,	18,238.80
Interest and Rents,	12,000.62
Gross Assets,	$5,191,788.25
Deduct Items not admitted,	11,134.91
Admitted Assets,	$5,183,653.34

LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1914

Net Unpaid Losses,	$ 714,467.49
Unearned Premiums,	3,533,051.53
All other Liabilities,	67,000.00
Cash Capital,	1,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	866,231.52
Total Liabilities and Surplus,	$5,183,653.34

WM. J. WHEELER & CO., Agents, South Paris, Me.
2-18-3t.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE CO.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1914

Real Estate,	$180,377.67
Mortgage Loans,	170,750.00
Collateral Loans,	124,070.12
Stocks and Bonds,	7,029,308.95
Cash in Office and Bank,	215,108.02
Agents' Balances,	791,661.96
All other Assets,	95,474.73
Gross Assets,	$8,617,251.95
Deduct Items not admitted,	527,088.85
Admitted Assets,	$8,090,163.07

LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1914

Net Unpaid Losses,	$ 424,913.66
Unearned Premiums,	4,649,191.47
All other Liabilities,	77,500.00
Cash Capital,	750,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	2,188,557.94
Total Liabilities and Surplus,	$8,090,163.07

WM. J. WHEELER & CO., Agents, South Paris, Me.

HOLYOKE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., IN SALEM, MASS.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1914

Real Estate,	$60,000.00
Mortgage Loans,	7,000.00
Stocks and Bonds,	$87,281.20
Cash in Office and Bank,	3,536.55
Agents' Balances,	21,857.41
Interest and Rents,	12,402.53
All other Assets,	[illegible]
Gross Assets,	$1,000,577.69
Deducted Items not admitted,	685.04
Admitted Assets,	$999,571.73

LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1914

Net Unpaid Losses,	$ 5,014.31
Unearned Premiums,	329,728.33
All other Liabilities,	245,078.59
Cash Guaranty Capital,	100,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	324,750.49
Total Liabilities and Surplus,	$999,571.73

Agents:
W. J. WHEELER & CO., South Paris
RUMFORD FALLS INSURANCE AGENCY, Rumford Falls.
WALLACE R. TARBOX, Fryeburg.

RUMFORD

Four heavy two horse te through town last week for M Gauthier, hauling pulp fro Mills lands near Houghton.

George Carter of Gilbert underwent an operation rec McCarty's Hospital, is gett nicely.

Miss Helen Barlow of Mass., is the guest of Miss Hi joy for a few weeks. Miss B a roommate of Miss Lovejoy bron Academy.

Leven, Santer & Co. have second floor of Curnell Block gress street and will open and gent's clothing store, th the middle of March. The have been installed. Mr. Lev from Lewiston and Mr. San Boston.

The Altogether Club me with Mrs. Charles Huntoo home in the Virginia District

The annual Children's Nig bekah Lodge was held evening.

Miss Dora Klein is enjoyi cation from her duties in the Kenzie Co. store.

Adrian Camacho has com duties at the Waldo Street

At the Universalist Church day evening Dr. John A. Gre on "Scientific Discoveries Alleviated Suffering," and M Ann Uhlschoeffer gave a tal "Opportunity of the Doc Nurse for Service." There w music by the male quartette.

Miss Elmira Bouchard ha ed from a three months' il is not able as yet to resume in the Continental Mill.

The High school held a th session Tuesday evening fr until 8.45 o'clock. Regular sc was done. There was an exh work done in manual trainin mestic science. The sessio with music.

Ozaline Temple, Pythian Si hold a whist party Thursda of this week at K. of P. Hall of their friends.

John Orino is to open a store at the corner of Wal and Oxford avenue. He will the first time on Thursday, Mr. Orino has installed a soda fountain, the best on th He has the agency for the Quality and Premier chocola

On Friday evening of thi New Majestic Hall a boxin tion will be held under the ment of Albert Paradis, who the sport fans a number of bitions in the past few mon main bout will be between L son, middleweight champion Hampshire and Patsy De Lu ton, one of the Bay State's dleweights. The semi-final w tween the Walloping Frenc Bangor and Kid Arsenault of The preliminary will be be bert Ouellette of Rumford a Bill Fleming of Lewiston.

Tuesday evening the Rum Association presented a min in Cheney Opera House whi bowling success. The commi been hard at work all winte ering to bring this performan perfection as possible, and reasonable to believe that well paid for their efforts. consisted of three distinct first being the usual circle wi es of thirty men. The end as follows:—Bones, Frank M Wesley Woods; tambos, Me terson and Davis Hayes; the was: tenors, Chester Chaplin Burditt; baritone, D. Brad Groves; bass, Mr. Ambank; in Harry Ladd. An orchestra pieces furnished the music. ges on Uncle Tom's Cabin as the second act, and it was "Simon Legree" got in h vessel" work, and Uncle Tom by the ever present Topsy, the way for "Little Eva" to customary "get away." T part was a plantation scene

CATAR

OF THE STOMA

is the bane of thousands of l folks who use "L. F." Atwo fine for indigestion and li reliable relief for Catarrh of nah.

Mr. Morton's experience is instance, that points out to y relief from this form of cata Newport, Me.:

"The doctors say I have the stomach. "L. F." Atwo seems to be the best can get for it. I keep "L wood's Medicine in the hou time—would not be without

(Signed) J.

Get YOUR Big Bottle at th Today, 35 cents.

FREE Sample by Ma

"L. F." MEDICINE CO., Portla

de, Wheeler Co.
BOSTON
MMISSION MERCHANTS
WANT
VE POULTRY
AND
RM PRODUCTS.
LES and POULTRY
you on commission at highest
market prices, by
H. WALL & CO.
Clinton Street, Boston
or market reports and shipping
cards.
Established 1850
ALL & COLE
nd Produce
ommission Merchants
and Cranberries
Our Specialties
Faneuil Hall Market, Boston
PANAMA—PACIFIC
EXPOSITION
TOURS $190 to $390
Booklet Free.
LTER H. WOODS CO.
Washington St., Boston

of Methodists. A church member Kansas looks upon a German beer to music in a garden as toboggan slide to moral wreck.

would define real morality as nciple in a soul which respects tities of life, maintains loyalty seeks and enjoys useful daily bjects all desires to judgment, ates personal to altruistic mo- hors dirt, is stern toward self, ent towards others. Wherever l a principle working these n a man, you have found mo- whether the man be white, yel- ristian or Mohammedan, con- f grapejuice or of pump-wat-

ER & CO.
URANCE
MAINE
mpanies Represented
PENNSYLVANIA FIRE IN-
SURANCE CO.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1914
tate, $189,377.67
ge Loans, 170,750.00
al Loans, 124,970.12
and Bonds, 7,029,808.95
Office and Bank, 215,108.02
Balances, 791,661.63
er Assets, 95,474.73
ss Assets, $8,617,275.92
Items not admit- 527,088.85
nitted Assets, $8,090,187.07
ABILITIES DEC. 31, 1914
paid Losses, $ 424,945.66
d Premiums, 4,649,191.47
er Liabilities, 77,500.00
apital, 750,000.00
over all Liabilities, 2,188,573.94
Liabilities and Sur- $8,090,187.07
V. WHEELER & CO., Agents
South Paris, Me.
KE MUTUAL FIRE INSUR-
E CO., IN SALEM, MASS.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1914
tate, $69,
ge Loans, 7,
and Bonds, $87,
Office and Bank, 2,
Balances, 21,
and Rents, 12,
er Assets, 1,
ss Assets, $1,
d Items not admit-
nitted Assets, $999,
ABILITIES DEC. 31, 1914
paid Losses, $ 5,
d Premiums, 323,
er Liabilities, 245,
aranty Capital, 100,
over all Liabilities, 324,
Liabilities and Sur- $999,
WHEELER & CO.,
South Paris
FORD FALLS INSURANCE
OGENEY, Rumford Falls.
UE R. TARBOX, Treasurer.

RUMFORD

Four heavy two horse teams went through town last week for Mr. Arthur Gauthier, hauling pulp from Berlin Mills lands near Houghton.

George Carter of Gilbertville, who underwent an operation recently at McCarty's Hospital, is getting along nicely.

Miss Helen Barlow of Lawrence, Mass., is the guest of Miss Hazel Lovejoy for a few weeks. Miss Barlow was a roommate of Miss Lovejoy's at Hebron Academy.

Leven, Santer & Co. have leased the second floor of Curneil Block on Congress street and will open a ladies' and gent's clothing store, there about the middle of March. The fixtures have been installed. Mr. Leven comes from Lewiston and Mr. Santer from Boston.

The Altogether Club met Tuesday with Mrs. Charles Huntoon at her home in the Virginia District.

The annual Children's Night of Rebekah Lodge was held Wednesday evening.

Miss Dora Klein is enjoying a vacation from her duties in the C. H. McKenzie Co. store.

Adrian Camache has completed his duties at the Waldo Street Pharmacy.

At the Universalist Church last Sunday evening Dr. John A. Greene spoke on "Scientific Discoveries That Have Alleviated Suffering," and Miss Esther Ann Uhlschoeffer gave a talk on the "Opportunity of the Doctor and Nurse for Service." There was special music by the male quartette.

Miss Elmira Bouchard has recovered from a three months' illness, but is not able as yet to resume her work in the Continental Mill.

The High school held a three period session Tuesday evening from seven until 8.45 o'clock. Regular school work was done. There was an exhibition of work done in manual training and domestic science. The session opened with music.

Ozallue Temple, Pythian Sisters, will hold a whist party Thursday evening of this week at K. of P. Hall for some of their friends.

John Orino is to open a new fruit store at the corner of Waldo street and Oxford avenue. He will open for the first time on Thursday, Feb. 18. Mr. Orino has installed a Lippincott soda fountain, the best on the market. He has the agency for the famous Quality and Premier chocolates.

On Friday evening of this week at New Majestic Hall a boxing exhibition will be held under the management of Albert Paradis, who has given the sport fans a number of fine exhibitions in the past few months. The main bout will be between Lee Anderson, middleweight champion of New Hampshire and Patsy De Luca of Boston, one of the Bay State's best middleweights. The semi-final will be between the Walloping Frenchman of Bangor and Kid Arsenault of Rumford. The preliminary will be between Albert Ouilette of Rumford and Young Bill Fleming of Lewiston.

Tuesday evening the Rumford Band Association presented a minstrel show in Cheney Opera House which was a howling success. The committee have been hard at work all winter, endeavoring to bring this performance as near perfection as possible, and it is very reasonable to believe that they were well paid for their efforts. The show consisted of three distinct acts, the first being the usual circle with a chorus of thirty men. The end men were as follows:—Bones, Frank Morris and Wesley Woods; tambos, Messrs. Patterson and Davis Hayes; the quartette was: tenors, Chester Chaffin and Chas. Perditt; baritone, D. Bradford Andrews; bass, Mr. Ambeck; interlocutor, Harry Ladd. An orchestra of twelve pieces furnished the music. A burlesque on Uncle Tom's Cabin was given as the second act, and it was here that "Simon Legree" got in his "cruel, cruel" work, and Uncle Tom, assisted by the ever present Topsy, smoothed the way for "little Eva" to make her customary "get away." The third part was a plantation scene with the "colored folks" having a grand jubilee, wherein appeared the mysterious new "Black Patty," clog dancing, singing, etc. For a finale, the "coon band" in their native costumes, rendered one of their slippery selections with all the attendant frills.

James D. Clark, who has been in Bath for medical treatment for several weeks past, has so far recovered from his troubles as to be able to return to Rumford. He arrived in town on Friday last.

Miss Lena Felt spent the week end at her home in Bryant's Pond.

Mrs. E. L. Lovejoy had the misfortune to fall on the ice near her home on Franklin street last week and injured the ligaments of the knee.

Hon. and Mrs. Waldo Pettengill left town last Saturday for a two weeks trip to Boston, New York and Washington. Dr. and Mrs. John A. Greene (Miss Elizabeth Pettengill) are staying at the Pettengill residence during the absence of the family.

On Friday afternoon the Domestic Science Class of the Stephens High school invited the Searchlight Club and their friends to visit them. Many demonstrations of their work were given during the afternoon, and a very appetizing lunch was gotten up by the class and served to their most interested guests.

Mrs. A. K. Martin spent the week end with her niece, Miss Mabel Chase, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac W. Greene on Franklin street.

The special train to Lewiston on Friday evening last to allow the patrons to attend the performance of the "Shepherd King" as given by the Odd Fellows that evening, did not prove a great success. Only about thirty, it is stated, took advantage of the opportunity.

The sympathy of his many friends is extended to Mr. Ralph Lockhead in the death of his father which occurred at Lewiston on Sunday morning last. Mr. Lockhead was a gentleman over eighty years of age, a native born Scotchman, but having spent at least thirty years of his long life in this country. Besides Mr. Ralph Lockhead of this town, the deceased leaves a son in New York, and one in Boston, a daughter in Portland, one in Pittsfield, Mass., two in Washington, D. C., and Miss Nannie, who has always lived at home with her father.

The Cote Pharmacy, of which Mr. E. Lester Cowan was the head, has become financially embarrassed, and have made an assignement to Ralph T. Parker, attorney of this town for the benefit of their creditors. The amount involved in about $28,000.

Dr. Charles M. Bisbee, president of the Rumford & Mexico Water District, is in Augusta this week to attend the hearing of the bill presented to the Legislature by the Water District for the extension of the town line.

Monday evening occurred the eleventh annual ball of Rumford Lodge, No. 863, B. P. O. E., at Cheney Opera House. Notwithstanding that it was a very rainy night, a large number were present, and the gowns of the ladies were most attractive, calling forth much comment. After a social half hour, followed a program of two acts of vaudeville, one act being a male vocal trio, which was exceptionally good, and the other act being a quick change lady vocalist. Following this dancing and whist were enjoyed until the wee small hours of the morning. The banquet took place at Hotel Rumford where covers were laid for about two hundred guests. Exalted Ruler, Charles A. Bujold, was the chairman of the reception committee, assisted by Past Exalted Rulers. Edward Littlefield was chairman of the decorating committee. The executive committee was composed of Theodore Hawley, Leon Small, Stephen R. Pennell, Harry Marx and Bernard Canion. There was an order of sixteen dances, an orchestra of six pieces furnishing the music. Mr. Philip Israelson and his sister, Miss Hattie Israelson, led the grand march. Many of the old time dances were indulged in, thus making a good time for old and young. It was a grand success in every way.

All the lawyers of the town are planning to be in Augusta, Friday, to attend the hearing before the legislature of the new Court House and County Building at Rumford.

CATARRH
OF THE STOMACH
is the bane of thousands of lives. Many folks who use "L. F." Atwood's Medicine for indigestion find it a really reliable relief for Catarrh of the Stomach.

Mr. Morton's experience is a typical instance, that points out to you a quick relief from this form of catarrh:
Newport, Me.:
"The doctors say I have catarrh of the stomach. "L. F." Atwood's Medicine seems to be the best remedy I can get for it. I keep "L. F." Atwood's Medicine in the house all the time—would not be without it."
(Signed) J. L. Morton.
Get YOUR Big Bottle at the Dealer's Today, 35 cents.
FREE Sample by Mail.
"L. F." MEDICINE CO.,
Portland, Maine.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

Which Is Better---Try an Experiment or Profit by a Rumford Citizen's Experience

Something new is an experiment.
Must be proved to be as represented.
The statement of a manufacturer is not convincing proof of merit.
But the endorsement of friends is.
Now supposing you had a bad back,
A lame, weak, or aching one,
Would you experiment on it?
You will read of many so-called cures.
Endorsed by strangers from far-away places.
It's different when the endorsement comes from home.
Easy to prove local testimony.
Read this case: Rumford Falls.

E. O. Ames, Congress St., Rumford Falls, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me in a short time of kidney trouble, which had annoyed me for quite awhile. I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at the Cote Pharmacy and I am glad to recommend them."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Ames had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

IMPERIAL GRANUM
Food for the Nursing Mother
Increases the quantity and quality of her milk and gives strength to bear the strain of nursing.
For the BABY
Imperial Granum is the food that gives hard firm flesh, good bone and rich, red blood.
Send for Free Sample and 44-p. book, "The Care of Babies." Include the names of 3 friends with babies and a Cute Rag Doll will be sent you.
JOHN CARLE & SONS,
Desk D 1, 185 Water St., New York

ANDOVER

Mr. and Mrs. Eben Poor and little nephew from Rumford were guests of Winthrop Akers and family a few days last week.

John Zale from Rumford was in Andover, Tuesday, buying cattle.

A man working at Meisner's cut his foot badly while working in the woods, Saturday.

The King's Daughters were entertained by Mrs. C. A. Rand, Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. John Howey and Mrs. George Learned were dinner guests of Mrs. Geo. Abbott, Wednesday, Feb. 10.

Dr. Davis, the veterinary from Rumford, has been testing cows for tuberculosis in town. He has found none diseased.

The Juvenile Whist Club met in the Hook and Ladder Hall, Saturday evening, with forty members present. Dainty refreshments were served. Those winning prizes were: Mrs. O. A. Burgess and John Caldwell, first, and Mrs. Wm. Learned and F. E. Akers, second.

Mrs. Owen Smith from Mexico has been a guest of her brother, Fred Smith and family.

Mrs. John K. Howey and children have been in Lewiston for a few days.

Young A. Thurston was at home from Augusta over Sunday.

John Porter has been operated on for liver trouble at a Lewiston hospital.

Mrs. Bert Dunn and children and Mrs. Geo. Thomas were guests of Mrs. Roger Thurston, Friday.

Dr. F. E. Leslie and Bert Dunn were at Augusta, Wednesday of last week in the interest of the Dunn's Notch road.

Dr. Parody from Rumford Point was in town last Wednesday.

Fred Smith was in Rumford last week.

The Young Peoples' Whist Club met Thursday evening in their hall with a goodly number present. Mrs. Webster Learned and Harry Thomas won the first prizes, and Mrs. Frank Newton and Lawrence Parsons the consolation prizes. Refreshments were served.

C. A. Rand has had a very sick horse the past week, but it is much better at present.

Mrs. B. L. Akers remains about the same.

Dorothy Akers entertained a few friends at whist, Saturday evening.

Court Andover, Independent Order of Foresters, initiated five new members, Thursday evening of last week. Dr. Wheet from Rumford was a guest of the evening. L. M. Howey served one of his famous oyster stews that was much enjoyed.

Mr. Edgerly has finished driving the stage and a man from Rumford has taken his place.

Mrs. Ray Thurston and baby daughter came home from Bethel, Friday of last week.

M. L. Thurston and wife were in town last week.

The Ancient and Honorable Whist Club met at C. A. Rand's house, Saturday evening. There were twenty-five members present. The first prizes were won by Mrs. F. E. Leslie and Wm. Cushman, Mrs. J. A. Dunning and Charles Poor winning the consolation. Very pretty were the table decorations for the Valentine luncheon which was served by Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Sweatt, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hanson and J. A. Dunning and wife.

The K. of P. Ball will be held Tuesday evening, Feb. 23. Owen Smith's orchestra of Mexico will furnish music.

The heavy rain of Monday and Monday night made the roads bad for hauling lumber.

The selectmen are busy making the town reports.

PAYROLL OF CIVILIZATION MET BY FARMER

WANTS NO "DEADHEADS" ON LIST OF EMPLOYES.

A CALL UPON THE LAW MAKERS TO PREVENT USELESS TAX UPON AGRICULTURE.

By Peter Radford
Lecturer National Farmers' Union

The farmer is the paymaster of industry and as such he must meet the nation's payroll. When industry pays its bill it must make a sight draft upon agriculture for the amount, which the farmer is compelled to honor without protest. This check drawn upon agriculture may travel to and fro over the highways of commerce; may build cities; girdle the globe with bands of steel; may search hidden treasures in the earth or traverse the skies, but in the end it will rest upon the soil. No dollar will remain suspended in midair; it is as certain to seek the earth's surface as an apple that falls from a tree.

When a farmer buys a plow he pays the man who mined the metal, the woodman who felled the tree, the manufacturer who assembled the raw material and shaped it into an article of usefulness, the railroad that transported it and the dealer who sold him the goods. He pays the wages of labor and capital employed in the transaction as well as pays for the tools, machinery, buildings, etc., used in the construction of the commodity and the same applies to all articles of use and diet of himself and those engaged in the subsidiary lines of industry.

There is no payroll in civilization that does not rest upon the back of the farmer. He must pay the bills—all of them.

The total value of the nation's annual agricultural products is around $12,000,000,000, and it is safe to estimate that 95 cents on every dollar goes to meeting the expenses of subsidiary industries. The farmer does not work more than thirty minutes per day for himself; the remaining thirteen hours of the day's toil he devotes to meeting the payroll of the hired hands of agriculture, such as the manufacturer, railroad, commercial and other servants.

The Farmer's Payroll and How He Meets It.

The annual payroll of agriculture approximates $12,000,000,000. A portion of the amount is shifted to foreign countries in exports, but the total payroll of industries working for the farmer divides substantially as follows: Railroads, $1,252,000,000; manufacturers, $4,365,000,000; mining, $655,000,000; banks, $200,000,000; mercantile $3,500,000,000, and a heavy miscellaneous payroll constitutes the remainder.

It takes the corn crop, the most valuable in agriculture, which sold last year for $1,692,000,000, to pay off the employes of the railroads; the money derived from our annual sales of livestock of approximately $2,000,000,000, the yearly cotton crop, valued at $520,000,000; the wheat crop, which is worth $610,000,000, and the oat crop, that is worth $440,000,000, are required to meet the annual payroll of the manufacturers. The money derived from the remaining staple crops is used in meeting the payroll of the bankers, merchants, etc. After these obligations are paid, the farmer has only a few bunches of vegetables, some fruit and poultry which he can sell and call the proceeds his own.

When the farmer pays off his help he has very little left and to meet these tremendous payrolls he has been forced to mortgage homes, work women in the field and increase the hours of his labor. We are, therefore, compelled to call upon all industries dependent upon the farmers for subsistence to retrench in their expenditures and to cut off all unnecessary expenses. This course is absolutely necessary in order to avoid a reduction in wages, and we want, if possible, to retain the present wage scale paid railroad and all other industrial employes.

We will devote this article to a discussion of unnecessary expenses and whether required by law or permitted by the managements of the concerns, is wholly immaterial. We want all waste labor and extravagance, of whatever character, cut out. We will mention the full crew bill as illustrating the character of unnecessary expenses to which we refer.

Union Opposes "Full Crew" Bill.

The Texas Farmers' Union registered its opposition to this character of legislation at the last annual meeting held in Fort Worth, Tex., August 4, 1914, by resolution, which we quote, as follows:

"The matter of prime importance to the farmers of this state is an adequate and efficient marketing system; and we recognize that such a system is impossible without adequate railroad facilities, embracing the greatest amount of service at the least possible cost. We further recognize that the farmers and producers in the end pay approximately 95 per cent of the expenses of operating the railroads, and it is therefore to the interest of the producers that the expenses of the common carriers be as small as is possible, consistent with good service and safety. We, therefore, call upon our law-makers, courts and juries to bear the foregoing facts in mind when dealing with the common carriers of this state, and we do especially reaffirm the declarations of the last annual convention of our State Union, opposing the passage of the so-called 'full-crew' bill before the thirty-third legislature of Texas."

The farmers of Missouri in the last election, by an overwhelming majority, swept this law off the statute book of that state, and it should come off of all statute books where it appears and no legislature of this nation should pass such a law or similar legislation which requires unnecessary expenditures.

The same rule applies to all regulatory measures which increase the expenses of industry without giving corresponding benefits to the public. There is oftimes a body of men assembled at legislatures—and they have a right to be there—who, in their zeal for rendering their fellow-associates a service, sometimes favor an increase in the expenses of industry without due regard for the men who bow their backs to the summer's sun to meet the payroll, but these committees, while making a record for themselves, rub the skin off the shoulders of the farmer by urging the legislature to lay another burden upon his heavy load and under the lash of "be it enacted" goad him on to pull and surge at the traces of civilization, no matter how he may sweat, foam and gall at the task. When legislatures "cut a melon" for labor they hand the farmer a lemon.

The farmers of the United States are not financially able to carry "dead heads" on their payrolls. Our own hired hands are not paid unless we have something for them to do and we are not willing to carry the hired help of dependent industries unless there is work for them. We must therefore insist upon the most rigid economy.

Legislative House-Cleaning Needed.

While the war is on and there is a lull in business, we want all legislative bodies to take an inventory of the statute books and wipe off all extravagant and useless laws. A good house-cleaning is needed and economies can be instituted here and there that will patch the clothes of indigent children, rest tired mothers and lift mortgages from despondent homes. Unnecessary workmen taken off and useless expenses chopped down all along the line will add to the prosperity of the farmer and encourage him in his mighty effort to feed and clothe the world.

If any of these industries have surplus employes we can use them on the farm. We have no regular schedule of wages, but we pay good farm hands on an average of $1.50 per day of thirteen hours when they board themselves; work usually runs about nine months of the year and the three months dead time, they can do the chores for their board. If they prefer to farm on their own account, there are more than 14,000,000,000 acres of idle land on the earth's surface awaiting the magic touch of the plow. The compensation is easily obtainable from Federal Agricultural Department statistics. The total average annual sales of a farm in the continental United States amounts to $516.00; the cost of operation is $340.00; leaving the farmer $176 per annum to live on and educate his family.

There is no occasion for the legislatures making a position for surplus employes of industry. Let them come "back to the soil" and share with us the prosperity of the farm.

When honesty is merely a good policy it is a poor virtue.

Lazy farmers are just as useless as dead ones and take up more room.

When the soul communes with the spirit of nature the back to the farm movement prevails.

There are two kinds of farmers. One tries to take all the advice he hears and the other won't take any at all.

Sometime half the truth is worse than none.

Most men who say they do the best they can don't.

People go to extremes in trying to make both ends meet.

Some men are like umbrellas; they have so many ups and downs.

The wise man learns from observation rather than from experience.

Every man has a past, although few care to use it in their business.

LOOKING AHEAD.

"When I die," the poet said, "I wish to have my body cremated and put into an urn."

"There, then," his weary wife replied, "will be your first earnings."

NOT A ROOF-DWELLER.

He: My income is small, and perhaps it is cruel of me to take you from your father's roof.

She: I don't live on the roof.

CYPHER'S INCUBATORS
Built to Hatch
Every Hatchable Egg
"STANDARD"—Hot Air, made in 4 sizes
"COLUMBIA"—Hot Air, made in 2 sizes
"SUPERIOR"—Hot Water, made in 2 sizes
THE BEST MADE
THE EASIEST TO OPERATE
THE SUREST TO HATCH
KENDALL & WHITNEY,
Federal and Temple Sts.,
PORTLAND, MAINE.
2-11-15-tf.

WEST BETHEL.

Mrs. Evelyn Coburn of Bethel was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dean Martin and Mrs. Emma Bartlett one day last week.

School closed at West Bethel Flat last Friday.

Mrs. Emma Mills attended the Lecturers Convention at Bangor, Feb. 16 and 17.

The village school closed last Friday. The following scholars were not absent for the term:—Ethel Bennett, Orman Bennett, Raymond Bennett, Libbie Lynne Goodridge, Floyd Mason, Leland Mason, Earl Reid, John Reid, Bertha Tyler. Absent but one day, Ruth Verrill. Absent but one-half day, Linwood Lowell, Doris Ordway, Dorothy Reid.

Read the article headed "Men's Club" and send the boys and girls to the meeting at Bethel Grammar School next Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.
For Feverishness Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and are a pleasant remedy for Worms. Used by Mothers for 26 years. They never fail. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. Adv. 2-11-4t.

SONGO POND.

Mr. and Mrs. Abner Kimball were at C. F. Upton's, Sunday.

Miss Mildred Kelly of Norway is visiting with her friend, Mrs. Ed. McPhee.

Mr. Frank Hapgood was at Roscoe Emery's, Sunday.

Mr. Freeman Bennett was in Lewiston last week to see his son-in-law, Mr. Ed. Allen, who is very sick.

Mrs. Leslie Kimball and children visited her friend, Mrs. Venie Brown, Saturday.

Mr. George Hapgood and Mrs. Eva Gerald called on Mrs. Ed. McPhee, Tuesday.

Mr. Chester Cummings is through hauling pine for Abner Kimball and has returned to Bethel.

Mr. Charles Kimball, who drove his cousin, George Kimball, of Stark, N. H., through some lumber camps, selling jewelry, has returned home.

Mr. John Kimball went to Locke's Mills, Sunday, and called on his friend, Miss Rena George.

Stop That Cough—Now
When you catch Cold, or begin to Cough, the first thing to do is to take Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It penetrates the linings of the Throat and Lungs and fights the Germs of the Disease, giving quick relief and natural healing. "Our whole family depend on Pine-Tar-Honey for Coughs and Colds," writes Mr. E. Williams, Hamilton, Ohio. It always helps. 25c at your Druggist. Adv.

MARSHALL DISTRICT.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McAllister made us a very pleasant call, Sunday.

Miss Marjorie Barker is at Mason working for Mrs. J. A. McKenzie.

Mr. and Mrs. Cliff McAllister of Stoneham were guests at her father's, Chas. McAllister's, last Sunday.

Mrs. Viola Dunham returned to Auburn, Friday, after spending a week at her father's, J. W. Cummings'.

Mrs. Eben Barker and son, Merl, went to Bethel, recently.

People wish a newly wedded couple happiness—but they don't expect their wish to come true.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN
The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is
Paxtine
A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.
As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine ills it has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists, 50c. large box, or by mail. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

HERRICK & PARK,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bethel, Maine.

C. H. EATON,
Auctioneer.
All orders promptly attended to.—Goods sold by the day or on Commission. Telephone connections.
Newry Corner, Maine.

JAMES H. KERR,
Rumford, Maine.
General Contractor, also Proprietor of the Artificial Stone Co.
We take plans and build the blocks to order for any size or dimensions for entire buildings or foundations. We have 100 different designs and dimensions of blocks. We also have a good assortment of blocks for retaining walls, foundations, steps, buttresses, sidewalks and all kinds of concrete floors.

LUCIAN W. BLANCHARD,
Counsellor-at-Law,
Post Office Block,
Telephone 7-3
Rumford, Maine.
Collections a specialty.

NASH, OF MAINE,
ARTIST, TAXIDERMIST,
NORWAY, MAINE
W. C. GAREY, Agent,
Bethel, Maine.

Phone 228-B Hours: 9-12
1.30-5 and 7-8

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Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Fitting of Glasses Exclusively,
National Shoe and Leather Bank Building,
AUBURN, MAINE.

STARK D. WILSON,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
Forest and Municipal Engineering and Surveying of all descriptions.
Phone 15-12. Gorham, N. H.

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BETHEL, ME.
Marble & Granite Workers.
Chaste Designs.
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Letters of inquiry promptly answered. See our work.
Get our prices.
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Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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QUARRIES, FACTORY LOCATIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS, SITES FOR SUMMER HOTELS AND CAMPS,
Located on the line of the
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD
give opportunity to those desiring to make a change in location for a new start in life.
UNDEVELOPED WATER POWERS
UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL
AND
GOOD FARMING LAND
Await development.

Communications regarding locations are invited and will receive attention when addressed to any agent of the MAINE CENTRAL, or to
INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD,
PORTLAND, MAINE.

Don't bull in—unless you are a goat.

To be popular isn't easy unless you are easy.

POEMS WORTH READING

WHEN FATHER LAID THE CARPET.

We all stood around attentive, father's orders for to take,
And not a word was whispered, such a fuss did father make;
Although now mother chuckled how our little limbs did ache,
When father laid the carpet on the stairs.

First one of us he sent away to purchase carpet tacks,
Another one to get some thread and one to get beeswax;
And one to bring the hammer and the gimlet and the ax.
When father laid the carpet on the stairs.

When father grabbed the carpet and he took it to the top;
The roll was rather heavy, so father let it drop;
Then the carpet slithered down, it didn't seem to want to stop,
And father slithered with it down the stairs.

Then father rubbed his funny bone, and further rubbed his knee,
And if anyone was laughing father glared around to see;
And though we nearly throppled we bottled up our glee,
When father laid the carpet on the stairs.

Then father tried unrolling it and winding bit by bit,
He got it right up to the top and stopped to make it fit;
Then, perhaps, it was an accident, or perhaps to show his grit,
He tobogganed on his waistcoat down the stairs.

We all of us enjoyed it, it was bliss without alloy,
Although to show our mirth we were naturally coy,
And mother went behind the pantry door to hide her joy,
When father laid the carpet on the stairs.

After superhuman efforts father got the carpet spread,
He tried to drive the tack; he hit his thumb instead,
He dropped the hammer with a grunt and, oh, the things he said,
So another laid the carpet on the stairs.

** ** **

THE CUMBERLAND CREW.

Come all you gallant sailors, and all you landsmen, too,
And listen to a story that I'll unfold to you;
It's all about the Cumberland, that ship so true and brave,
And of her bold and loyal crew that met a watery grave.

It was early in the morning, about the break of day,
That as our good ship Cumberland at anchor safe did lay;
The man upon the lookout to those below did cry,
"There is something like a house-top, to the larboard it does lie."

Our captain seized his telescope and gazed far o'er the blue,
Then turning, spoke as follows, to his brave and hardy crew:—
"That thing that's floating yonder, just like a turtle's back,
Is the infernal rebel steamer they call the Merrimac."

Our deck was cleared for action, each gun was pointed true,
While the Merrimac kept steaming across the watery blue;
And on she still kept coming, until no distance did us part,
And sent a ball a-humming, that thrilled the heart of many a heart.

In vain we poured our broadsides into her ribs of steel,
And yet no breach made in her, nor damage did she feel;
Then to our bold commander, the rebel captain spoke,
"Haul down your flying colors, or I'll sink your Yankee boat."

Our captain's eyes did glisten, his face grew white with rage,
And in a voice of thunder to the rebel captain says:—
"My men are brave and loyal, my flag shall ever stand,
And before I strike my colors, you may sink us, and be damned."

The ironclad monster left us some hundred yards or more,
And with her whistles screaming, as our wrecks skies she bore;
She struck just amidships, her ram went crushing through,
And the water came in rushing, upon our gallant crew.

Then turning to his noble crew, our bold commander says:—
"I'll never strike my colors, while my vessel rides the wave;
I'll go down with flag a-flying, into a watery grave,
But you, my gallant comrades, may seek your lives to save."

They swore they'd never leave him, and manned their guns afresh,
Poured broadside after broadside, till the water reached their breast,
And as she sank far down, far down, into the briny deep,
The Stars and Stripes were flying from the maintop's highest peak.

William Tell Flour

Makes Cakes Like This!

Light, tender, mouth-melting cake, the kind that you are proud to serve, whether it is just a cake you stirred up for the family or a splendid big rich one for the birthday party.

Wonderful for pastry, too, and just as good for biscuits, hot rolls and bread.

Goes farther—a help in household economy—because it is milled by a special process from Ohio Red Winter Wheat.

Your grocer will have it. Good grocers like to sell **William Tell Flour** (23)

GROVER HILL.

Deferred.

Mr. Harry Millett and Mrs. Frank L. Millett from Millettville, Norway, were guests at N. A. Stearns, Jan. 31.

Miss Gwendolyn Stearns from Mechanic Falls was the week end guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Stearns.

Messrs. J. S. Millett and Rust Jackson from Norway drove to Bethel, Sunday, and called to see relatives at N. A. Stearns'.

Miss Belle F. Jackson, who was very ill last week, is more comfortable at present.

Mr. G. A. Blake from Milan, N. H., is doing carpenter work for friends in this place.

Maurice Tyler is improving quite rapidly.

Miss Amy Wheeler, who has been ill, is improving.

Ell F. Stearns has bought and packed the remaining apples in this place the past week.

Harry Lyon from Auburn was in the place, Sunday.

Miss Gladys Bartlett has returned to her home at East Bethel after a few weeks passed with Mrs. M. F. Tyler.

NORTH HARTFORD.

Mrs. Ada Libby, who has been in poor health for a long time, has recently took her bed and is unable to set up much of any. Her sister, Mrs. Fred Thurlough, of Woodstock, visited her last week.

Miss Alice Williams of Turner is a guest of her cousin, Miss Avis Lombard.

Walter Pollard and Mabel Howard visited the former's mother, Mrs. Ada Libby, Sunday.

Mrs. Julia Thorne, who has a very bad cold, returned home, Wednesday, after staying with her daughter over a week.

People are taking advantage of this nice sledding, great loads of pulp and cord wood being hauled to Canton and Grove Siding.

There was a cream meeting held at the home of Bert Ludden, Friday night. The purpose was to see if the patrons thought best to choose a new collector and send the cream to Auburn factory instead of Canton, where they now send it. It was not fully decided upon.

Walter Gammon remains about the same.

Harold Parson is very sick with an abscess on his lung.

Mrs. Marion Bessey, who makes her home with her niece, Mrs. Walter Gammon, has been in very poor health for the past few weeks.

If Mothers Only Know.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children relieve Feverishness, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy worms. They break up Colds in 24 hours. Used by mothers for 25 years. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. Adv. 2-11-4t.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Continued from page 1.

throughout the country. The postal savings banks are receiving unusually large deposits, indicating that a lot of money that was formerly sent to Europe, is now being laid by through the government banks. Many instances of this kind may be cited to show that one of the main troubles right now is a lack of confidence among the people. This is reflected by the low point reached in immigration, since the foreigners outside the war zone are giving America the go-by. The president of the steel company says that big business is going to reopen its affairs on the old scale, and the unemployed have taken hope to some extent. President Wilson is an optimist, and most of the leaders of his party are boosting hard to support the theory that if people get over thinking things are in a bad way, that there will immediately be a big improvement. The business shrinkage has hit the country hard, so hard, in fact, that there have been more laborers going to Europe in late months, than have come here.

SOUTHERN DELEGATES.

When Harrison was President and defeated Blaine in securing his second nomination the country rang with the accusation that it was because of the manipulation of "southern delegates." The same complaint followed in the cases of McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft, and the Republican convention of 1912 at Chicago was said to have been decided by the "southern delegates," who voted for the renomination of Mr. Taft. The Republicans have had a sort of referendum, in which they submitted the question of representation to the states. The result has been that the southern delegate will find that there has been a shearing bee when he shows up at the next national convention, as the southern states will lose fully one-half of their representation under the new plan.

WANE OF THE BIRD MEN.

Although the United States was the first among the nations to invent flying machines, there has been less progress in aviation in this country than any other. The Smithonian Institution has recommended to Congress the creation of a national advisory committee for aeronautics and it is understood the suggestion has secured the approval of the White House. The army and navy has done practically nothing towards developing the flying machine, and most of the dealers in planes and supplies who started out a few years ago to sell ordinary bolts, nuts, steel wire, and canvass at an advance of several hundred per cent have turned their stocks back to the hardware merchants, and sought more remunerative lines. The booking agencies that listed "flights" at $200 and up a fly have gone into the morgue, and many of the aviators who formerly hired valets and cashiers are now working for the same sort of wages as are paid blacksmiths, railroad men, and skilled mechanics. The "double dip" and the "whoop the whoop," or anything of that kind can now be purchased from a first-class birdman for about eighty cents on the dollar. The Americans may be a fly lot but apparently they do not care much about flying.

THE LINE OF LEAST RESISTANCE.

Nearly every day a new issue arises in connection with the European war. Senator LaFollette has introduced a resolution for a congress of neutral nations, and excitable statesmen have been rushing about asking what this government proposes to do because the Lusitania raised the American flag in order to protect itself from German submarines. The President insists on following the line of least resistance, and Secretary Bryan gets a peace treaty whenever he can find a nation susceptible to his persuasion. The administration gives the impression that Uncle Sam is not looking for insults, and whenever anything happens that looks like one the motto of "keep cool" is laid on the doorstep.

For Your Baby.
The Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
is the only guarantee that you have the
Genuine
CASTORIA
prepared by him for over 30 years.
YOU'LL give YOUR baby the BEST
Your Physician Knows Fletcher's Castoria.
Sold only in one size bottle, never in bulk or otherwise; to protect the babies.
The Centaur Company, *Chas. H. Fletcher* Pres't.

THE LENTEN REGULATIONS ANNOUNCED.

The lenten regulations prescribed by the Catholic church have been announced, and they are as follows:

1. All the days of Lent, except Sundays, are fast days, on which only one meal and a collation are allowed.

2. By Apostolic dispensation the use of fish meat is allowed, once a day on all Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and on all Saturdays except the second and last. On Sundays the use of meat is not limited as to the number of times.

3. The use of flesh meat and fish at the same meal is not allowed on any Sunday or week day during Lent.

4. The use of eggs, butter, milk and cheese is allowed at any meal and at the collation during Lent.

5. By Apostolic indult of May 25, 1897, the following other dispensations are granted:

(a) In the morning a small piece of bread may be taken with tea, coffee, chocolate and the like.

(b) Those who are obliged to take dinner in the evening are allowed to take the collation, that is about eight ounces of food, in the morning.

(c) Lard or fat rendered from any kind of meat may be used in preparing food on any day of Lent and on any day of fasting or abstinence throughout the year.

(d) The use of flesh meat, granted once a day to those who fast, is not limited in the number of times to those who are exempt from the law of fasting.

6. The following persons are exempt from fasting: The aged and all who are in a feeble condition of health; all under twenty-one years of age; women bearing or nursing children; all whose employments are so arduous or exhausting that they cannot fast without grave injury to health or serious interference with daily work.

7. Another indult of the Holy See, granted March 5, 1895, for ten years and removed on Feb. 8, 1905, for the years, allows all working people and their families the use of flesh meat once a day (or oftener if they are exempt from fasting) on all days of abstinence during the year, except Fridays, the first and last Wednesday of Lent, Holy Saturday and the Vigil of Christmas. Flesh meat and fish, however, are not allowed at the same meal. All who make use of this privilege are urged to do some act of penance. Chancery office, Feb. 10, 1915.

Colds Are Often Most Serious
Stop Possible Complications

The disregard of a Cold has often brought many a regret. The fact of Sneezing, Coughing, or a Fever should be warning enough that your system needs immediate attention. Certainly Loss of Sleep is most serious. It is a warning given by Nature. It is man's duty to himself to assist by doing his part. Dr. King's New Discovery is based on a scientific analysis of Colds. 50c at your Druggist. Buy a bottle to-day. Adv.

NEWRY.

Miss Agnes Frost went to Bethel last Thursday.

There was a dance at the Grange Hall last Saturday evening with a very good crowd.

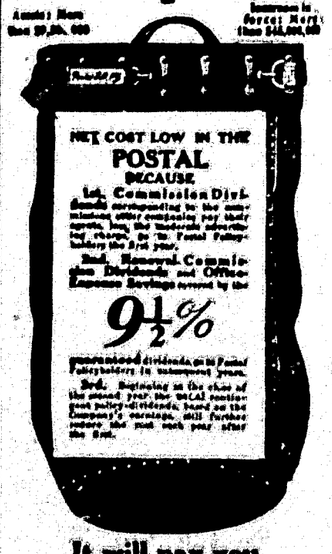
Henry Learned's two children have been quite ill, but are better at this writing.

James Spinney from Sunday River called at A. H. Powers' on his way home.

Diantha Powers has returned from her visit at Bethel.

Read the article headed "Men's Club" and send the boys and girls to the meeting at Bethel Grammar School next Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Protection for the Home
The strongest desire of husband and wife is the welfare of their children.
The husband works hard to provide for them, and would be glad to know how best to safeguard them.
The wife works hard, too—in the home—and is equally interested with her husband in sound insurance protection, such as that offered by the
Postal Life Insurance Company



It will pay you
to find out just what the POSTAL LIFE can and will do for you. The Company issues all the standard legal-reserve policy-forms; supplies full personal information to all applicants—men, women and young people—and diseases from New York does not hinder. Just write and say
"Mail me life-insurance particulars for my age" and be sure to mention this Paper
to you, being sure to give
1. *Your Full Name*
2. *Your Occupation*
3. *The Exact Date of your Birth*
The request for information places you under no obligations and no agent will be sent to visit you. The Postal Life does not employ agents but gives its policyholders the benefit of agents' commissions—the first year and every other.
Postal Life Insurance Company
Home Office: 30 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK

A Comedy of Youth Fo
Great Play of the
From Photo

Copyright, 1913, by

SYNOPSIS.

Frank O'Connell, young Irish pat
is shot and wounded by British sold
while making a home rule speech.
is aided by Angela Kingsnorth, an
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Angela takes O'Connell to her broth
home and helps to nurse him. He recov
and he and the girl become fast friend

CHAPTER III.
The Irish Patriot.

So far no man in the little wa
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were all so fatuously contented w
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birth, their anxiety was chiefly
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They occasionally showed a spasm
excitement over the progress of
cricket or polo match. Their achie
ments were largely those of the s
at home warriors who fought w
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her to resentment.

Here was a man in the real heart
life. He was engaged in a strug
that makes existence worth while—
effort to bring a message to his peo

Then arose a picture of her sist
Monica, with her puny social pret
sions—recognition of those in a hi
er grade, bread and meat and drink
her; adulation and gross flattery,
very breath of her nostrils; her bro
er's cheap, narrow platitudes about
rights of rank and wealth.

The memory of her mother was
only link that bound her to her ch
hood—the gentle, uncomplaining sp
it of her, the unselfish abnegation
her, the soul's tragedy of her, giv
up her life at the altar of duty at
bidding of a hardened despot.

She was roused from her self scar
ing thoughts by the doctor's voice n
the touch of his hand.

"Goodby for the present, Miss Kin
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Angela sat down at a little distan
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opened his eyes and looked at her.

"You need not stay here," he said.

"Would you rather I didn't?"

"Why did you bring me here?"

"To make sure your wounds we
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"Your brother is a landlord—'Kin
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"You mustn't think that."

"You've brought me here to hum
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"No. To care for you, to prote
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"Protect me?"

"If I can."

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"We did. Indeed we did."

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"They will have some day."

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"And ye've gone about here tryin'
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ll pay you
Insurance Company
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PEG O' MY HEART

By J. Hartley Manners

A Comedy of Youth Founded by Mr. Manners on His Great Play of the Same Title—Illustrations From Photographs of the Play

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SYNOPSIS.

Frank O'Connell, young Irish patriot, is shot and wounded by British soldiers while making a home rule speech. He is aided by Angela Kingsnorth, an English society girl, who defends him.

Angela takes O'Connell to her brother's home and helps to nurse him. He recovers, and he and the girl become fast friends.

CHAPTER III.

The Irish Patriot.

So far no man in the little walled in zone she had lived in had ever stirred Angela to an even momentary enthusiasm. They were all so fatuously contented with their environment. Sheltered from birth, their anxiety was chiefly how to make life pass the pleasantest. They occasionally showed a spasmodic excitement over the progress of a cricket or polo match. Their achievements were largely those of the stay at home warriors who fought with the quill what others faced death with the sword for. Their inertia disgusted her. Their self satisfaction spurred her to resentment.

Here was a man in the real heart of life. He was engaged in a struggle that makes existence worth while—the effort to bring a message to his people.

Then arose a picture of her sister, Monica, with her puny social pretensions—recognition of those in a higher grade, bread and meat and drink to her; adulation and gross flattery, the very breath of her nostrils; her brother's cheap, narrow platitudes about the rights of rank and wealth.

The memory of her mother was the only link that bound her to her childhood—the gentle, uncomplaining spirit of her, the unselfish abnegation of her, the soul's tragedy of her, giving up her life at the altar of duty at the bidding of a hardened despot.

She was roused from her self searching thoughts by the doctor's voice and the touch of his hand.

"Goodby for the present, Miss Kingsnorth. Sure it's in good hands I'm lavin' him. But for you he'd be lyin' in the black jail with old Dr. Costello glarin' down at him with his gimlet eyes."

Angela sat down at a little distance from the sickbed and watched the wounded man. His face was drawn with pain. His eyes were closed. But he was not sleeping. His fingers locked and unlocked. His lips moved. He opened his eyes and looked at her.

"You need not stay here," he said.

"Would you rather I didn't?"

"Why did you bring me here?"

"To make sure your wounds were attended to."

"Your brother is a landlord—'Kingsnorth, the absentee landlord,' we used to call your father as children. And I'm in his son's house. I'd betther be in jail than here."

"You mustn't think that."

"You've brought me here to humiliate me—to humiliate me!"

"No. To care for you, to protect you."

"Protect me?"

"If I can."

"That's strange."

"I heard you speak today." She paused. "You mustn't go to prison."

"It's the lot of every Irishman today who says what he thinks."

"It mustn't be yours! It mustn't!" Angela's voice rose in her distress. She repeated: "It mustn't! I'll appeal to my brother to stop it."

"If he's anything like his father it's small heed he'll pay to your pleading. The poor wretches here appealed to old Kingsnorth in famine and sickness—not for help, mind ye, just for a little time to pay their rents—and the only answer they ever got from him was 'Pay or go!'"

"I know, I know!" Angela replied. "And many a time when I was a child my mother and I cried over it."

He looked at her curiously. "You and yer mother cried over us?"

"We did. Indeed we did."

"They say the heart of England is in its womankind. But they have nothing to do with her laws."

"They will have some day."

"It'll be a long time comin', I'm thinkin'. If they take so long to free a whole country how long do ye suppose it'll take them to free a whole sex—and the female one at that?"

"It will come!" she said resolutely.

"And you cried over Ireland's sorrows?"

"As a child and as a woman," said Angela.

"And ye've gone about here tryin' to help them, too, haven't ye?"

"I could do very little."

"Well, the spirit is there—and the heart is there. If they hadn't liked you it's the sorry time maybe your brother would have."

He paused again, looking at her intently, while his fingers clutched the coverlet convulsively as if to stifle a cry of pain.

"May I ask ye yer name?" he gasped.

"Angela," she said, almost in a whisper.

"Angela," he repeated. "Angela! It's well named ye are. It's the ministerin' angel ye've been down here—to the people—and—to me."

"Don't talk any more now. Rest."

"Rest, is it, with all the throuble in the wurrld beatin' in me brain and throbbin' in me heart?"

"Try to sleep until the doctor comes tonight."

He lay back and closed his eyes.

Angela sat perfectly still.

In a few minutes he opened them again. There was a new light in his eyes and a smile on his lips.

"Ye heard me speak, did ye?"

"Yes."

"Where were ye?"

"Above you, behind a bank of trees."

A playful smile played around his lips as he said, "It was a good speech, wasn't it?"

"I thought it wonderful," Angela answered.

"And what were yer feelin's listenin' to a man urgin' the people against yer own country?"

"I felt I wanted to stand beside you and echo everything you said."

"Did you?" And his eyes blazed and his voice rose.

"You spoke as some prophet speaking in a wilderness of sorrow trying to bring them comfort."

He smiled whimsically as he said in a weary voice:

"I tried to bring them comfort, and I got them broken heads and buckshot."

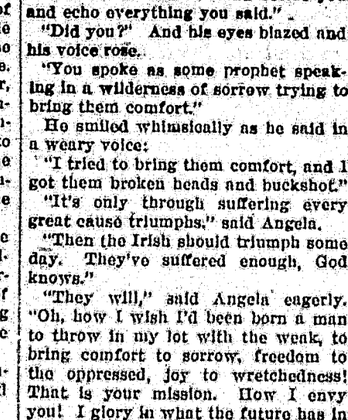
"It's only through suffering every great cause triumphs," said Angela.

"Then the Irish should triumph some day. They've suffered enough, God knows."

"They will," said Angela eagerly. "Oh, how I wish I'd been born a man to throw in my lot with the weak, to bring comfort to sorrow, freedom to the oppressed, joy to wretchedness! That is your mission. How I envy you! I glory in what the future has in store for you. Live for it! Live for it!"

"I will!" cried O'Connell. "Some day the yoke will be lifted from us. God grant that mine will be the hand to help do it. God grant I am alive to see it done. That day'll be worth livin' for—to wring recognition from our enemies, to—to—to"— He sank back weakly on the pillow, his voice falling to a whisper.

Angela brought him some water and helped him up while he drank it. She smoothed back the shining hair—red, shot through gold—from his forehead. He thanked her with a look. Suddenly he burst into tears. The strain of the



O'Connell Had Endured Months of Torture.

day had snapped his self control at last. The floodgates were opened. He sobbed and sobbed like some tired, hurt child. Angela tried to comfort him. In a moment she was crying too. He took her hand and kissed it repeatedly, the tears falling on it as he did so.

"God bless ye! God bless ye!" he cried.

In that moment of self revelation their hearts went out to each other. Neither had known happiness nor love nor faith in mankind.

In that one enlightening moment of emotion their hearts were laid bare to each other. The great comedy of life between man and woman had begun.

* * * * * * *

Three days afterward O'Connell was able to dress and move about his room. He was weak from loss of blood and the confinement that an active man resents. But his brain was clear and vivid. They had been three wonderful days.

Angela had made them the most amazing in his life. The memory of those hours spent with her he would carry to his grave.

She read to him and talked to him and lectured him and comforted him.

And in a little while he must leave it all. He must stand his trial under the "crimes act" for speaking at a "proclaimed" meeting.

Well, whatever his torture, he knew he would come out better equipped for the struggle. He had learned something of himself he had so far never dreamed of in his bitter struggle with the handicap of his life. He had something to live for now besides the call of his country—the call of the heart—the cry of beauty and truth and reverence.

Angela inspired him with all these. In the three days she ministered to him she had opened up a vista he had hitherto never known. And now he had to leave it and face his accusers and be hectored and jeered at in the mockery they called "trials." From the courthouse he would go to the prison, and thence he would be sent back into the world with the brand of the prison cell upon him.

And back of it all the yearning that at the end she would be waiting and watching for his return to the conflict for the great "cause" to which he had dedicated his life.

On the morning of the third day Mr. Roche, the resident magistrate, was sent for by Nathaniel Kingsnorth. Mr. Roche found him firm and determined, his back to the fireplace, in which a bright fire was burning, although the month was July.

"I've sent for you to remove this man O'Connell," added Nathaniel after a pause.

"Certainly—if he is well enough to be moved."

"The doctor, I understand, says that he is."

"Very well. I'll drive him down to the courthouse. The court is sitting now," said Roche, rising.

CHAPTER IV.

Angela in Distress.

Kingsnorth went on: "The attitude of the people, their views, their conduct, is deplorable—hopeless. I came here to see what I could do for them. I even thought of spending a certain portion of each year here. But from what I've heard it would be a waste of time and money."

"It is discouraging at first sight, but we'll have a better state of affairs presently. We must first stamp out the agitator. He is the most potent handicap."

"Could it be done?"

"It would take time—every big movement takes time." Roche paused, looked shrewdly at Kingsnorth and asked him:

"What do you intend doing with this estate?"

"I am in a quandary. I'm almost determined to put it in the market—sell it, be rid of it. It has always been a source of annoyance to our family. However, I'll settle nothing until I return to London. I'll go in a few days—much sooner than I intended. This man being brought into my house has annoyed and upset me."

"I'm sorry," said the magistrate. "Miss Kingsnorth was so insistent, and the fellow seemed in a bad way; otherwise I would never have allowed it."

A servant came in response to Kingsnorth's ring and was sent with a message to have the man O'Connell ready to accompany the magistrate as quickly as possible.

Over a glass of sherry and a cigar the two men resumed their discussion about the estate.

"I wouldn't decide too hastily about disposing of the land. Although there's always a good deal of discontent, there is really very little trouble here. In fact, until agitators like O'Connell came among us we had everything pretty peaceful. We'll dispose of him in short order."

"Do. Do. Make an example of him by all means."

"Trust us to do that," said Roche. After a moment he added: "To refer again to selling the estate, you would get very little for it. It can't depreciate much more, and there is always the chance it may improve. Some of the people are quite willing to work"—

"Are they? They've not shown any willingness to me."

"Oh, no. They wouldn't."

"What? Not to their landlord?"

"You'd be the last they'd show it to. They're strange people in many ways until you get to know them. Now there are many natural resources that might be developed if some capital were put into them."

"My new steward discouraged me about doing that. He said it might be ten years before I got a penny out of the property."

"Your new steward?"

"Andrew McPherson, the prominent lawyer."

"He's a hard man, sir."

"The estate needs one."

"Burke understands the nature of the people."

"He sympathizes with them. I don't want a man like that working for me. I want loyalty to my interests. The makeshift policy of Burke during my father's lifetime helped to bring about this pretty state of things. We'll see what firmness will do—new broom, sweep the place clean, rid of slovenly, ungrateful tenants, clear away the taproom orators. I have a definite plan in my mind. If I decide not to sell I'll perfect my plan in London and begin operations as soon as I'm satisfied it is feasible and can be put upon a proper business basis. There's too much sentiment in Ireland. That's been their ruin. I am going to bring a little common sense into play." Kingsnorth walked restlessly around the room as he spoke. He stopped by the windows and beckoned the magistrate.

"There's your man on the drive, See?" And he pointed to where O'Connell, with a soldier each side of him, was slowly moving down the long avenue.

The door of the room opened, and Angela came in hurriedly and went straight to where the two men stood. There was the catch of a sob in her voice as she spoke to the magistrate.

"Are you taking that poor wounded man to prison?"

"The doctor says he is well enough to be moved," replied Roche.

"You've not seen the doctor. I've just questioned him. He told me you had not asked his opinion and that if you move him it will be without his sanction."

Kingsnorth interrupted angrily, "Please don't interfere."

Angela turned on him, "So, it's you who are sending him to prison?"

"I am."

Angela appealed strongly to the magistrate.

"Don't do this, I entreat you—don't do it."

"But I have no choice, Miss Kingsnorth."

"The man can scarcely walk," she pleaded.

"He will receive every attention, believe me, Miss Kingsnorth," Roche replied.

Angela faced her brother again.

"If you let that wounded man go from this house today you will regret it to the end of your life." Her face was dead white. Her breath was coming thickly. Her eyes were fastened in hatred on her brother's face.

"Kindly try to control yourself, Angela," Kingsnorth said sternly. "You should consider my position a little more"—

"Your position? And what is his? You with everything you want in life—that man with nothing. He is being hounded to prison for what? Pleading for his country! Is that a crime? He was shot down by soldiers—for what? For showing something we English are always boasting of feeling ourselves and resent any other nation feeling it—patriotism!"

"Stop!" commanded Kingsnorth.

"If you take that sick, wretched man out of this house it will be a crime"— began Angela.

Kingsnorth stopped her. He turned to the magistrate, "Kindly take the man away."

Roche moved to the window.

Angela's heart sank. All her pleading was in vain. Her voice faltered and broke:

"Very well, then, take him. Sentence him for doing something his own countrymen will one day build a monument to him for doing. The moment the prison door closes behind him a thousand voices will cry 'Shame!' on you and your government and a thousand new patriots will be enrolled. And when he comes out from his torture he'll carry on the work of hatred and vengeance against his tyrants. He will fight you to the last ditch. You may torture his body, but you cannot break his heart or wither his spirit. They're beyond you. They're—they're" —she stopped suddenly as her voice rose to the breaking point and left the room.

The magistrate went down the drive. In a few moments O'Connell was on his way to the courthouse, a closely guarded prisoner.

Angela, from her window, watched the men disappear. She buried her face in her hands and moaned as she had not done since her mother left her just a few years before. The girlhood in her was dead. She was a woman. The one great note had come to her, transforming her whole nature—love.

And the man she loved was being carried away to the misery and degradation of a convict.

Gradually the moans died away. The convulsive heaving of her breast subsided.

A little later, when her sister, Monica, came in search of her, she found Angela in a dead faint.

By night she was in a fever.

* * * * * * *

One day in November Angela received the following letter:

Dublin, Ireland, Nov. 15, 18—.

Dear Lady of Mercy—I have served my sentence. I am free. At first the horrible humiliation of my treatment, of my surroundings, of the depths I had to sink to, burned into me. Then the thought of you sustained me. Your gentle voice, your beauty, your pity, your unbounded faith in me, strengthened my soul. All the degradation fell from me. They were but ignoble means to a noble end. I was tortured that others might never know sorrow. I was imprisoned that my countrymen might know liberty. And so the load was lighter.

The memory of those three wonderful days was so marvelous, so vivid, that it shone like a star through the blackness of those terrible days.

You seem to have taken hold of my heart and my soul and my life.

Forgive me for writing this to you, but it seems that you are the only one I've ever known who understands the mainsprings of my nature, of my hopes and my ambitions—indeed, of my very thoughts.

Today I met the leader of my party. He greeted me warmly. At last I have proved myself a worthy follower. They think it best I should leave Ireland for awhile. If I take active part at once I shall be arrested again and sent for a longer sentence.

They have offered me the position of one of the speakers in a campaign in America to raise funds for the "cause." I must first see the chief in London. He sent a message, writing in the highest terms of my work and expressing a wish to meet me. I wonder if it would be possible to see you in London?

If I am sent to America it would speed my going to speak to you again. If you feel that I ask too much do not answer this, and I will understand.

Out of the fullness of my heart, from the depths of my soul and with the whole fervor of my being, I ask you to accept all the gratitude of a heart filled to overflowing.

God bless and keep you. Yours in homage and gratitude,

FRANK OWEN O'CONNELL.

Her answer:

London, Nov. 19, 18—.

My Dear Mr. O'Connell—I am glad indeed to have your letter and to know you are free again. I have often thought of your misery during all these months and longed to do something to assuage it. It is only when a friend is in need and all avenues of help are closed to him that a woman realizes how helpless she is.

That they have not crushed your spirit does not surprise me. I was as sure of that as I am that the sun is shining today. That you do not work actively in Ireland at once is, I am sure, wise. Foolhardiness is not courage.

In a little while the English government may realize how hopeless it is to try to conquer a people who have liberty in their hearts. Then they will abate the rigor of their unjust laws.

When that day comes you must return and take up the mission with renewed strength and hope and stimulated by the added experience of bitter suffering.

I should most certainly like to see you in London. I am staying with a distant connection of the family. We go to the south of France in a few weeks. I have been very ill—another reproach to the weakness of woman. I am almost recovered now, but far from strong. I have to lie still all day. My only companions are my books and my thoughts.

Let me know when you expect to arrive in London. Come straight here.

I have so much to tell you, but the words halt as they come to my pen.

Looking forward to seeing you, in all sincerity, ANGELA KINGSNORTH.

CHAPTER V.

O'Connell Visits Angela.

Nathaniel Kingsnorth stayed only long enough in Ireland to permit of Angela's recovery. He went into the sickroom only once. When Angela saw him she turned her back on him and refused to speak to him.

For a moment a flush of pity for his young sister gave him a pang at his heart. She looked so frail and worn, so desperately ill. After all, she was his sister, and, again, had she not been punished? He was willing to forget the foolhardy things she had done and the bitter things she had said.

Let bygones be bygones. He realized that he had neglected her. He would do so no longer. Far from it. When they returned to London all that would be remedied. He would take care of her in every possible way. He felt a genuine thrill course through him as he thought of his generosity.

To all of this Angela made no answer.

Stung by her silence, he left the room and sent for his other sister. When Monica came he told her that whenever Angela wished to recognize his magnanimity she could send for him. She would not find him unforgiving.

To this Angela sent no reply.

When the fever had passed and she was stronger arrangements were made for the journey to London.

As Angela walked unsteadily to the carriage, leaning on the arm of the nurse, Nathaniel came forward to assist her. She passed him without a word. Nor did she speak to him once nor answer any remark of his during the long journey on the train.

When they reached London she refused to go to the Kingsnorth house, where her brother lived, but went at once to a distant cousin of her mother's, Mrs. Wrexford, and made her home with her, as she had often done before. She refused to hold any further communication with her brother, despite the ministrations of her sister, Monica, and Mrs. Wrexford.

Mrs. Wrexford was a gentle little white capped widow, whose only happiness in life seemed to be in worrying over others' misfortunes. She was on the board of various charitable organizations and was a busy helper in the field of mercy. She worshiped Angela, as she had her mother before her. That something serious had occurred between Angela and her brother Mrs. Wrexford realized, but she could find out nothing by questioning Angela. Every time she asked her anything relative to her attitude Angela was silent.

One day she begged Mrs. Wrexford never to speak of her brother again. Mrs. Wrexford respected her wishes and watched her and nursed her through her convalescence with a tender solicitude.

When O'Connell's letter came Angela showed it to Mrs. Wrexford, together with her reply.

"Do you mind if I see him here?" Angela asked.

"What kind of man is he?"

"The kind that heroes are made of."

"He writes so strangely—may one say unreservedly? Is he a gentleman?"

"In the real meaning of the word—yes."

"Of good family?"

"Not as we estimate goodness. His family were just simple peasants."

"Do you think it wise to see him?"

"I don't consider the wisdom. I only listen to my heart."

"You—you love him?"

"So much of love as I can give is his."

"Oh, my dear!" cried Mrs. Wrexford, thoroughly alarmed.

"Don't be afraid," said Angela quietly. "Our ways lie wide apart. He is working for the biggest thing in life. His work is his life. I am nothing."

"But don't you think it would be indiscreet, dear, to have such a man come here?"

"Why indiscreet?"

"A man who has been in prison!" and Mrs Wrexford shuddered at the thought. She had seen and helped so many poor victims of the cruel laws, and the memory of their drawn faces and evil eyes and coarse speech flashed across her mind. She could not reconcile one coming into her little home.

Angela answered her:

"Yes, he has been in prison, but the shame was for his persecutors, not for him. Still, if you would rather I saw him somewhere else"—

"Oh, no, my dear child. If you wish it"—

"I do. I just want to see him again, as he writes he does me. I want to hear him speak again. I want to wish him godspeed on his journey."

"Very well, Angela," said the old lady. "As you wish."

A week afterward O'Connell arrived in London. They met in Mrs. Wrexford's little drawing room in Mayfair.

They looked at each other for some moments without speaking. Both noted the fresh lines of suffering in each other's face. They had been through the long valley of the shadow of sorrow since they had last met.

But O'Connell thought as he looked at her that all the suffering he had gone through passed from him as some hideous dream. It was worth it—these months of torture—just to be looking at her now; worth the long black nights, the labors in the heat of the day with life's outcasts around him, the taunts of his jailers; worth all the infamy of it just to stand there looking at her.

She had taken his life in her two little hands.

He had bathed his soul all these months in the thought of her. He had prayed night and day that he might see her standing near him just as she was then, see the droop of her eye and the silk of her hair and feel the touch of her hand and hear the exquisite tenderness of her voice. He stood mute before her.

She held out her hand and said simply:

"Thank you for coming."

"It was good of you to let me," he answered hoarsely.

"They have not broken your spirit or your courage?"

"No," he replied tensely; "they are the stronger."

"I thought they would be," she said proudly.

All the while he was looking at the pale face and the thin transparency of her hands.

"But you have suffered too. You

"Then arose a picture of her sister Monica."

have been ill. Were you in—danger?" His voice had a catch of fear in it as he asked the, to him, terrible question.

"No. It was just a fever. It is past. I am a little weak—a little tired. That will pass too."

"If anything had happened to you—or ever should happen!" He buried his face in his hands and moaned:

"Oh, my God! Oh, my God!"

His body shook with the sobs he tried vainly to check. Angela put her hand gently on his shoulder.

"Don't do that," she whispered.

He controlled himself with an effort.

"It will be over in a moment. Just a moment. I am sorry."

He suddenly knelt at her feet, his head bowed in reverence. "God help me!" he cried faintly. "I love you, I love you!"

She looked down at him, her face transfigured.

He loved her!

The beat of her heart spoke it. "He loves you!" The throbbing of her brain shouted it, "He loves you!" The cry of her soul whispered it, "He loves you!"

She stretched out her hands to him:

"My love is yours, just as yours is mine. Let us join our lives and give them to the suffering and the oppressed."

He looked up at her in wonder.

"I daren't. Think what I am!"

"You are the best that is in me. We are mates."

"A peasant! A beggar!"

"You are the noblest of the noble."

"A convict."

"Our Saviour was crucified so that his people should be redeemed. You have given the pain of your body so that your people may be free."

"It wouldn't be fair to you," he pleaded.

Continued next week.

DYSPEPSIA OVERCOME

Tone Up the Stomach with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

When you have dyspepsia your life is miserable. You have a bad taste in your mouth, a tenderness at the pit of your stomach, a feeling of puffy fulness, headache, heartburn, and sometimes nausea.

Dyspepsia is difficult digestion—that is what the word means—and the only way to get rid of it is to give vigor and tone to the stomach and the whole digestive system. Hood's Sarsaparilla, sold by all druggists, is the one medicine which acts on the stomach through the blood and also directly. Its beneficial effects are felt at once. Improvement begins immediately.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, makes the rich red blood that is needed for perfect digestion, and builds up the whole system. Be sure to get Hood's, for no other medicine can take its place.

BOY SCOUTS AT WEST PARIS CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY WEEK.

Last week was Anniversary Week for the Boy Scouts of America marking but five years of organized life of the National Council, yet those five years have seen the splendid development of a movement which bids fair to be unexcelled in its excellent value to our youth and so to our country. There are now upwards of 25,000 boys in the movement, with enough men as officials and leaders to total above 30,000 directly engaged in this promotion of character building.

Troop 1 of West Paris attended service at the Universalist Church, Sunday morning. The pastor, who is the Scout Master, preached a special sermon which one father was heard to say was the finest talk to boys he ever heard.

Monday evening, the boys with their parents and members of the local council, a company of nearly fifty people, dined at Good Will Hall. Here the boys had put kitchen and dining room in readiness for the food the Scout Mothers were to supply. The hall was appropriately decorated with the National Colors, and twelve banners bearing the twelve points of the Scout law. Another large banner suspended above the tables bore the monogram B. S. A., the letters formed by an arrangement of small national flags. The troop and patrol names, date of organization and the Scout motto, "Be Prepared," were also inscribed in red and blue on this large white banner.

At the close of the meal the Scout Master, Rev. Dwight A. Ball, gave a brief sketch of local history of scouting, covering two years and four months. Significant features of this are that the movement began in a typical way by the boys themselves. They, having written to National Headquarters for instructions, appealed to Mr. Ball to become their Scout Master, which plan was duly effected through the organizing of a local council of sixteen men, representatives of the business, educational and religious interests of the community. Another noteworthy fact is that in the history of the local troop twenty boys have been registered, seventeen of whom are now active here, and two who have removed from town are still maintaining active interest in scouting where they are. Eagle patrol was the first one organized when the troop first registered. A second patrol recently organized is known as Silver Fox patrol. The boys have one member and several candidates for a third patrol.

Impressive features of the past prandial program were: the giving of the Scout oath by the entire troop, each boy and the Master standing at salute while repeating the oath—this was done promptly at 8.15 to be in accord with all other Scouts in America who at that hour were in the same ceremony. The Master then presented Chester H. Lane president of the local council who brought to the boys the official greeting of National Chief Scout Ernest Thompson Seton.

The company then rose from the tables and in an informal way the Scouts demonstrated many features of their regular activities, suspending there temporarily while they went to the kitchen and washed all the dishes, later putting the kitchen, dining room and hall in perfect order. The spirit and efficiency with which the boys acquitted themselves was a good demonstration of the spirit of the entire Scout scheme.

The man at the bottom of the ladder has one advantage over the man at the top—he doesn't have so far to fall.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Warrant for Town Meeting

To Fred B. Merrill, a citizen of the town of Bethel, in the County of Oxford.

GREETING:—In the name of the State of Maine you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of said town of Bethel, qualified by law to vote in town affairs, to meet in Odeon Hall, in said town, on Monday, March 1st, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to act on the following articles, to wit:

Art. 1. To choose a Moderator to preside at said meeting.

Art. 2. To choose a Town Clerk for the ensuing year.

Art. 3. To hear and act on the report of the several town officers.

Art. 4. To choose Selectmen for the ensuing year.

Art. 5. To choose Assessors for the ensuing year.

Art. 6 To choose a Treasurer for the ensuing year.

Art. 7. To see what discount will be made on all taxes paid before a certain date, and fix that date.

Art. 8. To see if the town will vote to charge interest on all taxes not paid at a certain date, and fix that date.

Art. 9. To establish the method for collecting taxes for the ensuing year.

Art. 10. To choose a Collector for the ensuing year.

Art. 11. To establish the number of Road Commissioners to be appointed by the selectmen.

Art. 12. To establish the price per day that the Road Commissioner shall receive for his services.

Art. 13. To choose one member of the School Committee.

Art. 14. To choose all other necessary town officers.

Art. 15. To see what sum of money the town will vote and raise for the support of schools for the ensuing year.

Art. 16. To see what sum of money the town will vote and raise for the repairing of schoolhouses.

Art. 17. To see what sum of money the town will vote and raise for the purchase of text-books for the ensuing year.

Art. 18. To see what sum of money the town will vote and raise for the purpose of paying tuitions in secondary schools.

Art. 19. To see what sum of money the town will vote and raise for the repair of roads and bridges for the ensuing year.

Art. 20. To see if the town will vote "yes" or "no" on the question of appropriating and raising money necessary to entitle the town to state aid, as provided in section 20 of Chapter 130 of the Public Laws of 1913.

Art. 21. To see if the town will appropriate and raise the sum of $666.00 for the improvement of the section of state aid road as outlined in the report of the state highway commission, in addition to the amounts regularly raised for the care of ways, highways and bridges; the above amount being the maximum which the town is allowed to raise under the provisions of section 19 of Chapter 130 of the Public Laws of 1913.

Art. 22. To see what sum of money the town will vote and raise for the support of the poor for the ensuing year.

Art. 23. To see what sum of money the town will vote and raise for town officers.

Art. 24. To see what sum of money the town will vote and raise for miscellaneous expenses.

Art. 25. To see what sum of money the town will vote and raise to pay on the town debt and interest.

Art. 26. To see what sum of money the town will vote and raise for the sewer system.

Art. 27. To see if the town will vote to raise money, and what sum, for the maintenance of State highways during the ensuing year within the limits of the town, under the provisions of section 9 of Chapter 130 of the Public Laws of 1913.

Art. 28. To see what sum of money the town will vote to Brown Post for the proper observance of Memorial Day.

Art. 29. To see if the town will vote to pay for the Collector's bond for the year 1915.

Art. 30. To see what sum of money the town will vote and raise for a sidewalk on High street.

Art. 31. To see what sum of money the town will vote and raise toward finishing the sidewalk on Broad street.

Art. 32. To see what sum of money the town will vote and raise for the extermination of the brown-tail moth.

Art. 33. To see if the town will vote and raise the sum of $300 to procure from the Bethel Library Association the free use of its books during the ensuing year, for all the inhabitants of the town under such restrictions and regulations as shall insure the safety and good usage of the books.

Art. 34. To see if the town will vote to authorize the town treasurer to hire money, if necessary, to pay outstanding bills.

Art. 35. To see what action the town will take toward arranging for a Good Roads Day to be held this coming summer.

Art. 36. To elect one or more fire wards and establish the pay they shall receive for their services.

Art. 37. To see if the town will vote to accept the list of jurors as made out by the selectmen, town clerk and treasurer.

And any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

Hereof fail not and have you there this warrant with your doings thereon.

Given under our hands this tenth day of February, A. D. 1915.

F. F. BEAN,
M. L. THURSTON,
C. E. BARKER,
Selectmen of Bethel.

The selectmen will be in their office Saturday, the 27th day of February, 1915, for the purpose of revising the list of voters.

GOULD'S ACADEMY NOTES.

Our basket ball team played its last game on the home floor, Friday evening with the fast Westbrook High School team. This team is undoubtedly the fastest high school team in the State, yet they were outclassed by our team in the second half, our boys scoring 16 points in the last seven minutes. Cummings and Welch did excellent work during the whole game.

Westbrook 47.	Gould's 26.
Spiller, lg.,	rf., Kendall.
Knight, Hoeston, rg.,	lf., Bartlett.
Welch, c.,	c., Howe.
Hawkes, lf.,	lg., Bean.
Guimond, rf.,	rg., Cummings.
Rand, Sub.	

Goals from floor: Welch 9, Guimond 6, Hawkes 6, Howe 5, Kendall 2, Bean 1, Cummings 2. Scorer, Watson, Timer, Hawkes. Umpire, Hogan. Referee, Small. Time, two 20-minute periods.

Last Friday the Gould's girls played basket ball with West Paris High at West Paris, and brought home a victory, score 9 to 8. They took a picnic supper and ate it at the Grange Hall, where the game was played. They report a jolly time. Following is the lineup:

West Paris, 8.	Gould's, 9.
Edwards, lb.,	rf., Packard, Davis.
Ridlon, rb.,	lf., Bartlett.
Burnham, c.,	c., Davis, Packard.
Chandler, rc.,	rc., Elliott.
Wall, rf.,	lb., Chapman.
Andrews, lf.,	rb., Kimball.

Goals from the floor: Wall 1, Andrews 2, Burnham 1, Packard 3. Goals from fouls: Wall 2, Packard 1. Referee, Pratt. Scorer, Russell. Timer, Russell. Time, 2 15-minute periods. Miss Burnham of West Paris threw one goal in the Gould's basket thus giving us the game.

The girls have received a box of toilet articles from the Colgate Co., and expect to make a very attractive display at the Academy Fair, Feb. 25. There will be dental cream, shaving stick, talc powder and toilet water.

Harris Hamlin spent the week end at Gorham, N. H.

Contributions for the Alumni table have already begun to come in.

Eva Bartlett spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in East Bethel.

The G. A. Runts played the Grammar School last Monday and won by a score of 7 to 6.

Sixteen girls are preparing a Greek drill to be presented at Odeon Hall, Feb. 25 along with the drama.

Don't you want one of those cute little crepe paper baskets the Y. W. C. A. girls are going to sell at the Academy Fair, Feb. 25.

Gould's basket ball team will go to Portland, Friday, where they play Westbrook Seminary. On Saturday a game with Westbrook High is scheduled.

The usual supper in connection with the Academy Fair will be omitted this year. Instead light refreshments consisting of coffee, cake, and sandwiches will be served from three to seven p. m. Small tables will be set in the dining room and it is hoped that ladies and gentlemen will take this opportunity to entertain their friends.

Wednesday evening, Feb. 17, at 8 p. m., Miss Steward and Miss Webb of Colby College will talk to the girls of the Y. W. C. A. and their friends at the assembly room of Gould's Academy. We hope to see many of the ladies of the town present. A visit of a similar character a year ago was very much enjoyed by those who attended. A collection will be taken to defray expenses.

The following boys from the Academy, representing the Academy Y. M. C. A., and the Young Men's Christian League, will attend the Y. M. C. A. Boys' Conference to be held in Portland the first week in March: Leo Cole, Harold Chapman, Frank Bean, Harris Hamlin, Harris Brown, James Hayford, Benson Norton, Archie Buck, Herbert Bean, Elwin Wilson, Elmer Bean. Prin. Hanscom and Rev. T. C. Chapman will accompany the delegation as leaders. It is also understood that other delegations representing both troops of the Boy Scouts, will attend the Conference. Such delegations would include other Academy boys.

Cuts, Burns,
Bruises, Sores, Wounds and Piles quickly healed with Arnica Salve. It prevents infection, is antiseptic, soothing, healing. Try it once. Money Back If It Fails.
The Original and Genuine.
Bucklen's Arnica Salve
Heals the Hurt
All Druggists and Dealers, 25c.

ESSEX HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS

BE SURE OF A GOOD CROP

Keep your soil fertile all the way along—give it plenty of plant food. **Essex Fertilizers** are rich in those **organic and inorganic substances** which a crop must have in all stages of its growth. They are all strictly high grade, but to get the best results select the brand that is prepared especially for that given crop. Essex Fertilizers feed the land as well as the crop and leave the soil in a richer and better condition with a reserve fertility for another year. **They add value to your farm.**

"THE BEST OF SATISFACTION"

"The Essex Fertilizers have given me the best of satisfaction, and I raised on the Complete Manure at the rate of 300 bushels per acre. I had a good crop of corn raised on XXX, considering the dry season. I shall use more another season than this."
W. A. JEWELL, Waldo County, Me.

Let us help you to select the brand of Essex Fertilizers that will give you the best results. Our fertilizer hand-book will help you. Write for one today.

If no one sells Essex Fertilizers in your town, write us about it.
ESSEX FERTILIZER CO., 39 NORTH MARKET ST., BOSTON, MASS.
E-A

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

The Oxford County Delegation will give a public hearing in the Senate Chamber, in Augusta, Friday, Feb. 19, at 2 P. M., on the Rumford Court House Matter.

G. W. Q. Perham Sec.

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

The Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game will give a public hearing in its room at the State House, in Augusta, Wednesday, Feb. 24th, at 2 P. M. on No. 28, on Petition of Alvah Coolidge and 11 others, residents of Upton and vicinity, relating to fishing in Dead Cambridge river and other waters in Oxford County.

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

The committee on Inland Fisheries and game will give a public hearing in its room at the State, House, Augusta, on Wednesday, Feb. 24th, at 2 P. M., on Nos. 43 and 44, on AN ACT to make closed season on trout and on salmon from Sept. 30th to May 31st in the lakes and ponds in Oxbow, Bowman, Parmachenee, Lynch and Parker towns, so-called, and in Lincoln and Magalloway Plantations, in Oxford county, and to make a closed time for said fish in all streams and rivers in the above named townships from September 15th to May 31st, and to permit only fly fishing in said townships; also to prohibit the carrying away or transporting of fish taken in the above named waters except from the place where caught to a camp, lodge, dwelling house or hotel in the above named townships.

John H. Gerrish, Sec.

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

The Committee on Salaries and Fees will give a public hearing in its room at the State House, in Augusta, on Tuesday, Feb. 23, 1915, at 2 P. M., on the following:

AN ACT to amend section one of chapter 119 of the public laws of 1905 relating to the compensation of County Attorneys.

AN ACT providing for clerk hire for the register of deeds in Oxford County.

AN ACT to amend section 69 of chapter 29 of the Revised Statutes relating to the remuneration of deputy sheriffs.

AN ACT to amend chapter 118 of the Public Laws of 1905, entitled "AN ACT" relating to the compensation of clerk of courts, Cumberland County.

AN ACT relating to the compensation of Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court.

L. M. SANBORN, Sec.

2-18-2t.

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

The Committee on Judiciary will give a public hearing in its room at the State House, in Augusta, on Wednesday, March 3, 1915, at 2 P. M.

No. 42. An Act amending Section 12 of Chapter 17 of the Revised Statutes as amended by Chapter 31 of the Public Laws of 1911 relating to the Registration of Physicians and Surgeons.

No. 43. An Act in relation to certain rights and liabilities of Husband and Wife.

No. 45. An Act to amend Chapter 211 of the Private and Special Laws of 1911 relating to the Congregational Conference Society of Maine.

LEONARD A. PIERCE, Sec.

The Liver Regulates The Body
A sluggish Liver Needs Care

Someone has said that people with Chronic LAver Complaint should be shut up away from humanity, for they are pessimists and see through a "glass darkly." Why? Because mental states depend upon physical states. Biliousness, Headaches, Dizziness and Constipation disappear after using Dr. King's New Life Pills. 25c at your Druggist. Adv.

THE BUFFALO INCUBATOR
THE BEST HATCHER AT THE LEAST PRICE

60-egg size,	$10.50
120-egg size,	$14.50
220-egg size,	$19.00
360-egg size,	$24.00
Handy Hover,	$8.00
Colony Brooder,	$14.00

ASK FOR CIRCULAR A.

E. A. CLARK & CO.,
State Agents,
PORTLAND, MAINE.

There is still some territory open for live agents. Write for proposition.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT.

The entertainment at Odeon Hall, Thursday evening, Feb. 11, for the benefit of Bethel Grammar School, was well attended and the audience fell well repaid.

Miss Agnes O. Hersey of East Corinth certainly won her due applause with her manner and well selected readings.

Selections on the Victor were given by E. P. Lyon and piano selections by Florence Springer, Marjorie Farwell, Esther Tyler and Doris Somerville, and a piano duet by Doris Somerville and Esther Tyler.

SUNDAY RIVER.

Mrs. H. M. Kendall is spending two weeks with her sister in Gorham, Me.

J. J. Spinney went to North Newry, Tuesday with a load of hay for H. B. Bailey.

C. B. Foster from Massachusetts was in this place on business one day last week.

J. W. Reynolds has moved back home after spending the winter in the woods.

Will Spinney has gone to Roxbury to work for Paul Thurston.

The house of J. W. Reynolds was broken into during their absence and a lot of property stolen, consisting of a new suit of clothes, shoes, jewelry and table linen.

Mrs. Wilson of Wentworth Location is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. Powers, in this place.

Read the article headed "Men's Club" and send the boys and girls to the meeting at Bethel Grammar School next Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

TYLER—BARTLETT.

There was a quiet wedding at the residence of Judson F. Bartlett last Sunday afternoon, when his daughter, Gladys V. Bartlett, was united in marriage with Benjamin S. Tyler of Mason, Rev. Mr. Little was the officiating clergyman, using the single ring service. Only members of the family were present. After the ceremony light refreshments were served. Mr. and Mrs. Tyler will make their home in Mason.

HIS BAD SPELLING.

Rector—Grosser has been arrested by the Government for using a form of simplified spelling in his advertisement.

Italls—I don't see why such use should be unlawful.

Rector—But he spelled "oleomargarine" "butter."

WILLING TO RECIPROCATE.

"Why, Doctor, I did not take much medicine," said the patient when presented with a bill for $75.

"Madam, that includes my calls and the medicine."

"Then just charge for the medicine and I will pay back the calls."

KNEW WHY HE WAS SAFE.

Mike was going down the streets of New York one day and saw a steam shovel at work.

"Huh" he said, "you can snort and throw dirt, but you can't get my job, 'cause you can't vote."

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VOLUME XX—NUMBER 42.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington.

By J. E. Jones.

THE ATTACK ON MOUNT VERNON.

Another effort is being made by some of the idle agitators who breed in prolific numbers at the national capital, to stir up sentiment against the management of Mount Vernon-on-the-Potomac, the home of General Washington and his family. As usual, the critics pick out particular incidents to make it appear that the "clutch of greed" is apparent in the administration of Mount Vernon. However, the facts are that about the time of the civil war the government of the United States and the Commonwealth of Virginia had permitted the mansion at Mount Vernon to become a delapidated old structure, and the entire estate was in a condition of shameful neglect. Mount Vernon was actually saved to the people of this country by the Mount Vernon Ladies Association, founded by Miss Ann Pamela Cunningham, known as the "Southern Matron." The Mount Vernon Ladies Association has among its members some of the most prominent women of the country among whom are the present Regent, Miss Harriet Clayton Comegys, a member of one of the best Delaware families; Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, mother of the great publisher; Miss Alice Longfellow, daughter of the immortal poet; Mrs. Mary T. Leiter, wife of the great Chicago financier; Mrs. J. Dundas Lippincott, whose family is known to the publishing world throughout the country; Mrs. Jane A. Riggs, the name of whose family in banking is known wherever banks and bankers exist; Mrs. Horace Mann Towner, wife of Congressman Towner of Iowa, and a great many other equally well known women.

The advisory committee for 1914 also indicates the high character of people called by the Ladies Association to their counsels. The committee is as follows: Chief Justice White, Washington, D. C.; Mr. Henry Cass Ledyard, New York, N. Y.; Honorable George Gray, Wilmington, Delaware; Colonel William Anderson, Lexington, Virginia; Honorable Edwin Warfield, Baltimore, Maryland.

The Mount Vernon Ladies Association has caused an admission fee of twenty-five cents to be charged all visitors, and the funds have been used to restore Mount Vernon to its original grandeur. First-class men have been employed, and they have given their intelligent industry and lives to the work of perpetuating and preserving the place. They have been very properly paid good salaries, but perhaps less than the same class of service would have cost the government itself had it done its duty in acquiring Mount Vernon. There is no historic relic in the world better preserved, and the management of which ought to be free from criticism than Mount Vernon. The institutions under the control of the government do not, as a rule, show good care, and the splendid results which every observer beholds at Mount Vernon, are clear proofs that attacks upon the Mount Vernon Ladies Association are outrageous. The agitators are asking for a congressional investigation. Perhaps such an investigation would be a good thing, as it might clear the atmosphere of the untruths that have been circulated against the women, who have performed so noble and patriotic a duty in behalf of their country. Congressmen or individuals who look into the affairs at Mount Vernon are always convinced that the best possible results have been obtained.

GOVERNMENT ENVELOPES.

A total of 2,500,000,000 stamped envelopes are used annually in the conduct of the official business of the government. There are three hundred and fifteen different styles, size and grade of wrappers used at the Capitol and in the Departments. None of these envelopes are of any use to the general public as they are of the class that are stamped "Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage, $300."

THE STRUGGLE OF NEUTRALITY.

The most perplexing problems are brought before the nation day by day as a result of the European war, and if the men in charge of the government were as ready to resent insults, real and imaginary, as are most of the people, the United States would undoubtedly have been at war with most every nation in Europe before this. The motto is: Keep Cool—and this applies with

(Continued on page 6.)